

SANTA FE COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR MEETING
July 28, 2015

Robert A. Anaya, Chair - District 3
Miguel Chavez, Vice Chair - District 2
Henry Roybal - District 1
Liz Stefanics - District 5

Kathy Holian - District 4 [excused]

SANTA FE COUNTY
REGULAR MEETING
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

July 28, 2015

I. A. This regular meeting of the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners was called to order at approximately 2:41 p.m. by Chair Robert Anaya in the Santa Fe County Commission Chambers, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

B. Roll Call

Roll was called by County Clerk Geraldine Salazar and indicated the presence of a quorum as follows:

Members Present:

Commissioner Robert Anaya, Chair
Commissioner Miguel Chavez
Commissioner Henry Roybal
Commissioner Liz Stefanics

Members Excused:

Commissioner Kathy Holian

C. Pledge of Allegiance

D. State Pledge

E. Moment of Reflection

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Liz Lujan, the State Pledge by Rachel O'Connor and the Moment of Reflection by Peter Olson of the Community Services Department.

F. Approval of Agenda

1. Amendments

2. Tabled or Withdrawn Items

KATHERINE MILLER (County Manager): Mr. Chair, there are a couple of items that have been added to the agenda. If you go to page 5 of your agenda under Matters from the County Attorney, executive session, item 1, threatened and pending litigation, there are three items, arbitration, litigation, concerning rights-of-way and concerning one of our past cases. So those have been added to the agenda. Additionally, Carole Jaramillo, the Finance Director, handed out to you a financial report for the quarter ending June 30, 2015 and that is a replacement for the report that is in your packet

at the end of the packet, and we have handed that out. [Exhibit 1] The difference was it includes a copy of the approved budget from DFA in DFA's format for the record.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Ms. Miller. Are there any other requests relative to the agenda?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I would move approval of the amended agenda.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion to approve the amended agenda.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a second from Commissioners Roybal and Chavez. Any further discussion relative to the agenda? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

I. G. Approval of Minutes

1. Approval of June 30, 2015 BCC Meeting Minutes

CHAIR ANAYA: What's the pleasure of the Board?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I'll move approval of the minutes of June 30, 2015.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion to approve the minutes of June 30th, the second from Commissioner Roybal. Is there any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

H. Honoring Our Veterans and Service Men and Women

CHAIR ANAYA: We now move to our regular item but an extraordinary item and that is honoring our veterans and service men and women. I'm going to go to Commissioner Roybal, then Commissioner Stefanics and then we would invite the two individuals we're honoring to please come forward. So, Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: The veteran that I'll be reading is a biography tonight is Manuel Martinez. Mr. Martinez served in the United States Army during the Korean War assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division. Mr. Martinez was captured, taken prisoner and was kept captive for 11 ½ months in North Korea. I'd like to thank Mr. Martinez for his service. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Mr. Martinez is in the house. If he would please rise. Mr. Martinez, if you would please stand. Let's give Mr. Martinez a round of applause. Thank you. Mr. Martinez, what we'd like to do is have Commissioner Stefanics do the other honoree, then we'd like to have you both come forward to the microphone if you could. Commissioner Stefanics

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: This one is for Mr. Richard Chapman.

Richard Chapman was born in Memphis, Tennessee on June 27, 1927. Mr. Chapman's father worked for the Corps of Engineers and so lived in various places. During Mr. Chapman's youth he and his family live in Mississippi, Arkansas and Conchas, New Mexico, then back to Memphis at the age of 14. A few years later Mr. Chapman enlisted in the United States Marine Corps and is now 88 years of age. He has been a hunting and fishing guide, a firefighter, a fire chief and a safety officer. Mr. Chapman has also worked in the office supply sales and was VP of sales for Santa Fe Book and Stationery, and was owner and operator of Office Supply Company. Mr. Chapman sold the business and went back to work with the Los Alamos Fire Department and retired in 1986. Mr. Chapman started yet another business in 1974 which dealt with fire safety sales for thirteen years but had to later give it up in order to take care of his wife. Congratulations, Mr. Chapman.

CHAIR ANAYA: Mr. Chapman, if you could please stand. If we could all please honor Mr. Chapman. Mr. Martinez and Mr. Chapman, we'd so be honored if you could come to the microphone and the floor is yours. You could start if you'd like, Mr. Chapman. And if you could come forward, Mr. Martinez, come on forward. The floor is yours, Mr. Chapman.

RICHARD CHAPMAN: Good evening or good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Richard B. Chapman and I've lived in New Mexico most of my life. When I went back to Memphis, Tennessee I couldn't stand the time to be away from New Mexico because I had lived here at Conchas Dam in Santa Rosa during the 1930s. When I was 14 year of age I had a brother in the Marine Corps, a brother aboard a destroyer and a brother in the Naval Air Corps and so I couldn't hardly stand to be by myself so I joined the Marine Corps and I had to lie about my age. So that's what happened at 14 years of age. I shot my first machine gun and fired my first military rifle and 45 caliber and Thompson submachine gun when I was 14.

We sailed overseas on July 4th after loading the ship at San Diego and then unloading and then loading and then unloading and I asked the question, why are we doing all this? He said to confuse the enemy. I said they're over there; we're over here. So I didn't win anything there but I got along real well because I just did what they told me to do. On July 4th we took off for the Pacific Islands and we stopped at Tanabogo for a little R & R after about four weeks at sea and it was just a small island and they figured it was good R & R to let us touch the soil again. We went from there to the Fijis and we had maneuvers. The Fiji Islands was a beautiful place but some of us had never seen in a lifeboat or a Higgins boat or down a boatswain's ladder or rope ladder into a Higgins boat. We did all of this in anticipation – which we didn't know at the time – was Guadalcanal.

So we completed that. They said it was a complete failure but to me it was not because I'd never been over the side of a boat into a Higgins boat. So on August 7th we arrived at Guadalcanal. And at Guadalcanal, it was August 7, 1942. We hit the beach at Guadalcanal and had no opposition, but my concern, I was in the second division was a place called Gavutu, Tanabogo and Tobagi. And I was in a tank company. We went aboard – ashore, all hell broke loose. We lot our lieutenant in a tank by a sniper and then we lost another tank. We lost the driver. We lost the tank commander, killed, and then we lost two other men wounded in action and left for dead. But we came up on them, we

were trying to protect the tanks and we came up as the Japs were beating with the butts of the rifle, trying to kill them and we silenced those people and they ran back. The ones that we did not silence they ran back in the cave.

Well, that was our whole several days. We lost, on those three islands that day we lost 120 men and 140 wounded. But I don't know why I'm here because everybody around me got hit, it seemed like. But after that we went back to the ship and we had air raids for about four weeks, we had air raids and we lost the Elliot and we lost the Quincy, which was an anti-aircraft light cruiser, and we lost the – and I can't remember the name of the cruiser they were on, but the four Sullivan brothers. And if you remember the four Sullivan brothers, that changed the Navy's outlook on posting relatives next to each other aboard ship or in companies. And after that we didn't. It was like *Saving Private Ryan*.

Then, we had several battles on Guadalcanal and Colonel Carlson took a group of men by sub and went up to Macon Island and secured that island temporarily. We didn't have any intentions of keeping it permanently, and we lost 30 men there. However, four were not killed. They were wounded and the Japanese brought them back to hell and then promptly cut their heads off. So you can imagine our feelings in those days against the Japanese. They're not normally that way, but they were during the war, and any time that they could use a sword to cut your head off they would do it because that would raise them up in the eyes of the emperor.

We went down to New Hebrides Island to be in reserve, part of us did. And while we were there a ship came in from the States loaded with troops. It hit a mine, went into reverse and it a mine on the stern and rolled over on its side. We heard the explosion from our encampment place and we went down to the beach to see what was going on and all we could see was soldiers in the water, swimming, trying to get to shore. We helped those that we could but there was several that was lost. So things happened not only when people were shooting at you but when you was at islands supposedly safe.

We went from there down to New Zealand for R & R but what it amounted to was maneuvers for another engagement we were about to enter. At the time, our commanding officer was a graduate of Annapolis and he elected to go to the Marine Corps and he gets the Navy magazine. He got one one week and my picture and my story was in there about being in the Marine Corps, being at Guadalcanal at 14 years of age. Well, he asked me, he called me up to the office and asked me how old was I? Well, at the time I'd grown up. I was 15. So I told him 15. You just don't lie to your commanding officer. And he said, well, I'm going to have to send you home because I don't know what I'd have to do if you get hurt or get killed, what I would say to your parents or to anybody else that would ask the question, me knowing you got killed when you was only 15 years old. So I'm sending you home on the next available ship. Which I did.

But the casualties of war are something that a person does not just eliminate. You carry with you for the rest of your life. And it used to be in World War I it was shell shock. And then after a while it was shell shock in the Second World War. However, a little later on they come up with PTSD. Well, I heard about it, but what is PTSD? I don't know. But I went over to the Brothers Center and they explained to me what PTSD is and I said, well, I've had that for years and it hadn't bothered me. Because I'd be sleeping one night, going back several years, ever since I got out of the Marine Corps, and a Jap officer was behind me chasing me with a sword in his hand and I'd kick at him and every

time I'd kick at him I'd fall out of bed.

I was younger in those days and my bones were pretty strong and it didn't bother me, but here, just a while back, oh, about three years ago I had the same experience. Fell out of bed, hit my head on the table next to the bed and fell on the floor on my back and broke my hip. Now I have two pins in my hip and I don't know if I'll be able to get through the gizmo that you go walk through to see if you're carrying any metal before you go on an airplane.

So anyway, that's about what I had. When I got through with the Marine Corps I went into the Merchant Marines. And the Merchant Marines, they don't say much about them but they did, the Coast Guard did adopt the Merchant Marines and I got a discharge slip from the Coast Guard. But I sailed about a C-2 tanker. We carried high octane gasoline and diesel oil to all the ships and carriers out in the sea and we traveled by ourselves. And one time we would go by Luzon in the Philippines and Corregidor is on one side and Luzon is on the other and here come a floating mine right up down the strait. And it's a wonder we didn't hit it and we were full of gasoline at that time, high octane gasoline. The naval crew shot at it several times but missed every time.

But anyway, I want to several islands. I was at Luzon, Corregidor, Subic Bay. Subic Bay was where I think President Kennedy's headquarters was when he was on a PT boat. And then we went to Buckner Bay up on Okinawa, and while we was there we got notice that there was a typhoon coming in our way. So we had to go out to sea. We were empty. We filled our tank with seawater so we'd have a little ballast and we went out into the ocean and China Sea to ride it out. Well, if you can imagine, waves 50 foot high, they're up there and you're looking from the deck of your ship up to the top of a wave and you can't see the other ship on the other side. Then you'd go down and it would be just reversed, back and forth, back and forth.

I didn't know how bad it was till I found out later I saw something on the Discovery Chanel, they were talking about that, and we lost four ships that day.

CHAIR ANAYA: Mr. Chapman. We really appreciate the stories and the information and the service because it provides us the history and the perspective of what you went through even at such a young age, and so we just wanted to honor you and we want to get down there and take a photograph of you and Mr. Martinez, but let's give Mr. Chapman if we could another round of applause. Mr. Martinez.

MR. CHAPMAN: I'd like to say one further thing. I was down in Amarillo. We opened up a fire department at Pantex ordnance plant and there was a guy that I met in a restaurant. He was a prisoner of war in Japan, and I said, God, that must have been terrible. Did you ever think about shooting yourself? He said, hell, no. That's the last thing you'll do. So I can image what you went through.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Chapman.

MANUEL MARTINEZ: My name is Manuel Martinez. I don't have much to say but I just want to thank the Commission for having honored us to today and honoring all veterans. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Martinez. We'd like to if we could ask

any veterans, other veterans that are with us to come forward. We'd like to take a picture with these fine gentlemen and their family members if they would please come forward as well.

[Photographs were taken.]

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you to those veterans. It's important that we take those moments to honor those veterans but also to listen and learn. So thank you. Thank you so much.

I. I. Employee Recognition
1. Introduction of New Employees

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, we had quite a few new employees hired in June. In your packet is a list of all of them. Quite a few of them were detention officers in Public Safety as well as Sheriff deputy cadets, but I do believe that we have one of the new employees with us, Brad Isaacson from Public Works, a project manager II. If he could stand please. So he's a new project manager, which we're very happy to have. As you know, we have lots of projects and some vacancies.

CHAIR ANAYA: Let's give Brad a warm welcome to the County and the other new employees.

MS. MILLER: And I think, unless any of the other directors have new employees here – are there any others that are here? Okay. That's the one I was told of.

I. I. 2. Recognition of Years of Service for Santa Fe County Employees for July

MS. MILLER: The next item I had was employees' recognition of years of service for Santa Fe County employees. We have several employees that have hit a five-year milestone. Matthew Montoya, an appraiser in the Assessor's Office, and Daniel Jordan with Public Works Road Maintenance Division, heavy equipment operator hit five years this month in July. Joyce Varela in Community Services, an accountant with the DWI program, 15 years. Reed Shelton, I don't know if he's here but he's with the Fire Department. He's a firefighter-paramedic with 16 years, and Teresa Romero with the Treasurer's Office, also 15 years. And then the one who hits the high mark this month is Socorro Ojeda in the Growth Management/GIS. She hit 20 years on July 24th. So I'd just like to give them some recognition for their dedication and service to Santa Fe County and how much we appreciate them. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: So a special shout-out to Socorro and all of those employees that have been achieving higher and higher tenure here at the County. Let's give them a round of applause please.

I. 3. Santa Fe County Employee of the Quarter, 2nd Quarter 2015

MS. MILLER: And then, Mr. Chair, Commissioners, the last item I have under employee recognitions is the recognition of the Santa Fe County Employee of the Quarter for the second quarter of this calendar year, so that would be April 1st through June 30th. As you know we have an Employee of the Quarter program that recognizes employees who make a significant contribution to Santa Fe County during the previous three-month period. The significant contribution may include providing excellent service to customers, developing and implementing new programs which will benefit the overall organization, for providing exemplary performance to Santa Fe County just in their daily job performance, demonstrating a willingness to work above and beyond the call of duty or some other contribution which the nominator believes to be a significant contribution over and above their regular job.

Each recognition team selects one individual from their area for Employee of the Quarter for their team and then the five departments or elected office who have an Employee of the Quarter go up for the countywide Employee of the Quarter.

So first I would like to name the five and as I do name them I would appreciate if they could come forward and sit on the front bench and be recognized together because then we will name the one who receives the Employee of the Quarter and we will have – and I believe, Mr. Chair, do you have it up there?

CHAIR ANAYA: I do. We do.

MS. MILLER: Okay. So I'll have you announce the Employee of the Quarter and recognize that and then we'd like to get pictures with all of them. Additionally, I want to say all five employees who are nominated for Employee of the Quarter get two hours of administrative leave and the one who gets the Employee of the Quarter gets an additional eight hours of administrative leave. So the five employees selected for the second quarter are as follows. And you will note, and this particular employee I believe half of the room is filled with supporters because she's also retiring and she is retiring with 25 years of service at Santa Fe County.

So the Public Safety group, Lorie Schonrock, the accountant. Lorie was hired May 7, 1990 so she's been with us for over 25 years and it's hard to see her go. So Lorie went above and beyond her normal responsibilities as the lead employee of the Ambulance Billing Division by mentoring her peers, both in Fire Administration and the Field Staff regarding ambulance billing procedures, medical documentation guidelines, rules and regulations concerning insurance related to ambulance billing at both state and federal levels.

The next employee is from our Community Services area and the individual who is nominated for that group is Patricia Boies. Patricia is our Health Services Division Director. She's been with the County since October 11, 2012. Her work should be recognized for both excellence and precision. Over the past three months she has had a series of accomplishments including the new Healthcare Assistance Fund for the County and increased focus on the agency's ability to focus their work on specific County priorities as outlined in the Santa Fe County *Health Action Plan*.

From the Sheriff's Department, Ronnie Viarreal. Ronnie is a Sheriff Deputy III.

He's been with the County since September 3, 2002. Ronnie consistently took on additional responsibilities as needed as well as additional duties. He is considered to be an expert in his field and is regularly called upon by the other deputies and commanders for advice on the civil service.

From the support services division or department, Diane Salazar. Diane is a payroll specialist lead and she's been with the County since October 27, 2011. Diane took the lead to ensure that payroll continued to be processed accurately and timely when the office was short-staffed. She also took personal accountability, ensuring that all payroll functions were completed, as well as assuming responsibilities not normally assigned to her. Diane has also worked many extra hours during payroll processing weeks to make sure payroll is completed in the time period required. And as you all know, it's very important to every County employee to get their paycheck on time.

So in the Public Works, the last department. Public Works, Phillip Montano, or better known as P.J. P.J.'s our Property Control Section supervisor. He's been with the County since October 1, 2002. Phillip did a great job managing the Property Control staff that maintains over 860,000 square feet of County facilities. Due to his management style and skill set, productivity within the Property Control staff was sustained at a high level. He has seamlessly and effectively supported the Project Delivery Division on several high visibility projects.

So, Commissioners, these are your five employees, nominees of the quarter and Commissioner Anaya, Chair, I turn it over to you to announce the winner.

CHAIR ANAYA: So if you could, Katherine, just talk briefly about how the winner is selected from the five.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, as I said, each department puts forward several individuals that are up for the Employee of the Quarter within their department and then they select one and these are the individuals from those five groups that made it past the first round of evaluation. And then a committee of three people who are not directly in the same either kind of chain of command or in the group – don't work with the five that have been nominated are selected. I select with the assistance of the Deputy County Manager and HR Director three people who are a committee who are independent of the original nominations to select the Employee of the Quarter out of these five. I can tell you that process is very difficult. They always have a hard time, the three selecting one from the five because they always say it's a hard choice. Everyone is deserving but they come up with one and that name is provided and that's who receives it, based upon their nomination and the work they did for the quarter.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Ms. Miller. Before I go to that announcement I want to give each of the individuals an opportunity to address the audience and say anything they'd like and we'll start on this end over here. Ms. Salazar.

DIANE SALAZAR (Payroll Specialist): Good afternoon. I just want to say thank you. I've worked here for almost four years and I've enjoyed, I've moved up and I enjoy working for the Finance Department and this was a great opportunity that I have been presented. The people that I work with are awesome. We're a great team in the Finance area and they do a great job where we're at and I give them recognition as well.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you very much. Lorie.

LORIE SCHONROCK (Accountant): I just want to say thank you as well.

The last 25 years have been awesome. It's been quite the ride. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Patricia.

PATRICIA BOIES (Health Services Division Director): Thank you, and I'd like to recognize what a great team we have at the Community Services Department, including all those who work directly in health services and especially Rachel O'Connor. We really have a good, cohesive team at Community Services and I also just want to thank Legal and Purchasing and Finance because especially over the last tumultuous year and a half in health services there have been a lot of complicated issues to work on and I appreciate their assistance and I'm just always glad to serve county residents and let people know all of the valuable services that this County provides to the community. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Patricia. Mr. Viarreal.

RONNIE VIARREAL (Sheriff Deputy): I just want to say thank you and thank you to my coworkers, my peers, my administrators and special thanks to Corporal Suazo. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, sir. Mr. Montano.

PHILLIP MONTANO (Property Control Supervision): I want to say thanks to the Property Control staff and Terry Lease and Robert Martinez for their leadership and support. I wouldn't be up here if it wasn't for them. Thanks.

CHAIR ANAYA: I'm going to say a couple words but I'm going to go to Commissioners first and then we'll do the announcement last. So Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. First of all I'd like to congratulate each and every one of you. It is not only your skills but your demeanor that actually helps Santa Fe County with a great reputation. And I'm so happy you're working for us and except for retirement I hope you stay with us. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Roybal. Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: I'd like to say congratulations to all of you as well and thank you all for your exceptional performance and dedication. You're all worthy of this recognition and I commend you for your work ethic and hard work. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commission. Mr. Vice Chair.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I want to say a big thank you and congratulations to those of you that were nominated. It goes without saying that you were recognized by your peers and your colleagues for the work that you do. You all have mentioned the concept of being a team player and the idea of being service-oriented. We provide a service to our residents on different levels and there's different areas represented here this afternoon, different areas of the County that runs a broad spectrum. But I think for me, each of you – and this goes to staff but especially those that are nominated this afternoon. You are on the front line. You interface with the public just as much or more than we do on a daily basis. So thank you for your commitment and your dedication to serving the public of Santa Fe County. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Vice Chair. I knew if I let my colleagues speak first they'd say everything that needed to be said and they did. To be

acknowledged by your peers and your colleagues and your supervisors, those that work alongside you is just – it's an awesome honor and I congratulate all of you for that. And just on that same note I'm going to defer back to the County Manager. This is our team as the policy making board but day in and day out our Manager works with you and the rest of the team throughout the County to get things done for the citizens of Santa Fe County, so I'm going to afford you, Ms. Miller, the honor of reading and announcing our Employee of the Quarter and congratulate each and every one of you for your individual and collective efforts. And Lorie, thank you so much for your 25 years of service. You have seen more changes than anyone in the fire service for Santa Fe County and you worked your way through a lot of different channels so special thanks to you for your 25 years of dedicated service to Santa Fe County. Ms. Miller.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, I believe you have the certificates.

CHAIR ANAYA: I do.

MS. MILLER: Because the winner of the Employee of the Quarter for the second quarter of this year is Diane Salazar.

MS. SALAZAR: Thank you very much.

CHAIR ANAYA: Okay, Diane, the floor is yours again. You've got that microphone.

MS. SALAZAR: I'm so nervous. Thank you. I just want to say thank you to Carole and Lynette and Ashley and Kim. She's actually in Public Works. When Ashley was out there was a lot of hours spent after hours and without teamwork we wouldn't have been done. So I just thank them as my colleagues and our team and they do an awesome job to support us. So thank you very much.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you. Congratulations. One more round of applause. We invite you all to come forward so we could take a picture.

[Photographs were taken.]

II. CONSENT AGENDA

A. Final Order

1. **CDRC CASE # Z/DP/14-5440 Mariposa Hillside. Mariposa Incorporated, Applicant, Tisha Sjostrand, Agent, Requested a Master Plan Amendment to an Existing Zoning Approval and Preliminary and Final Development Plan to Allow the Expansion of Commercial Use of a Property on 5.99 Acres. The Property is Located at 86B Old Las Vegas Highway, within Section 7, Township 16 North, Range 10 East, and (Commission District 4). John Lovato, Case Manager. (Approved 5-0)**

B. Miscellaneous

1. **Approval of County Health Care Assistance Claims in the Amount of \$79,417.00 (Community Services Department/Patricia Boies)**
2. **Renew New Mexico State Land Office Agricultural Lease for Thornton Ranch Open Space, Lease No. GO2406 (Public Works Department/Agnes Leyba-Cruz)**

3. **Renew New Mexico State Land Office Agricultural Lease for La Cienega, Lease No. GO2335 (Public Works Department/Agnes Leyba-Cruz)**

4. **A Memorandum of Understanding Between the City of Santa Fe and Santa Fe County for the Stacy Community Property Trust Allowing Discharge into County Wastewater Collection and Treatment System (Public Works Department/Claudia Borchert)**

C. **Resolutions**

1. **Resolution No. 2015-94, a Resolution Authorizing the Donation of Fixed Assets In Accordance with State Statute (Finance Department/Carole Jaramillo)**

[Clerk Salazar provided the numbers for the approved resolutions throughout the meeting.]

CHAIR ANAYA: What's the pleasure of the Board?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll move approval of the Consent

Calendar.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion to approve the Consent Calendar from Commissioner Stefanics. There's a second from Commissioner Roybal. Any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

V. **B. Matters from County Commissioners and Other Elected Officials**

CHAIR ANAYA: I did have an item under Matters from the Commission. I'm going to bring up the Undersheriff and the Major could come forward briefly. Please. I wanted to, Commissioners, just briefly raise a couple questions of the Undersheriff. Mr. Madrid, we've been having discussions relative to the Regional Communications Center that we operate as a Regional Communications Center and I know at the last meeting we had some discussion and there was even some additional discussions that happened at the RECC board meeting about exploring options for running the Regional Emergency Communications Center and whether or not we could run the center potentially or possibly ourselves.

So I just, from a historical perspective, I know you have many years with the department, did we run our own communications center at one time, Mr. Madrid?

RON MADRID (Undersheriff): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, the Sheriff's Department dispatch center was run up until – I believe it was 2003. That's when we joined the regional dispatch but it was under the Sheriff's operations at that time. I believe Fire had moved to the City Police Department and was under them at that time.

CHAIR ANAYA: And Mr. Madrid, how many years of service do you have with the Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department?

UNDERSHERIFF MADRID: Thirty-two.

CHAIR ANAYA: In that 32 years of service we operated the facility – I had a brief conversation with the Sheriff. Do we have the internal capacity if we needed to operate the dispatch center ourselves or with other partners, do we have the capacity to run that dispatch center ourselves?

UNDERSHERIFF MADRID: Yes, I believe so.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Undersheriff. I appreciate it and I did have a brief conversation with the Sheriff as well. Those are options that we're exploring. Ms. Miller, if you could comment briefly. I know you had some discussion and direction that was provided at the RECC meeting I guess this last week. Could you just provide a brief summary of that?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, yes. We had a board meeting of the Regional Emergency Communications Center. I believe it was on July 16th and based upon our July 10th BCC meeting it was brought up by yourself for us to look at the structure of the dispatch. So I brought up at that board meeting with the board members there that we are interested in looking at a different structure, whether it be continuing with our current structure but a different funding mechanism or a different JPA or also looking at bringing in other partners – maybe other governmental entities besides the two that are in the RECC with us now, which is Edgewood and the City of Santa Fe, looking at Rio Arriba County, Espanola, maybe Torrance County, and then also looking at whether or not it would be more beneficial for us to operate independently.

And what the board did do is make a motion to give the executive director of the RECC direction to look at whether it would still be considered a regional entity if the structure changed and either it was just us and Edgewood, if it was just us and other counties. What is the state's requirements for a regional center and access to state funds? And so they were advised of our desire to look at a different structure and they agreed with at least looking at bringing in other entities.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Ms. Miller, and if we could continue that dialogue in discussions for the Commission to review and analyze and make sure that the – as I know they already have been but the Fire Department, Public Safety, Mr. Sedillo and of course our Sheriff and Undersheriff and the rest of the team is in the loop as we progress through evaluating where we're at. And just to restate in summary from the last meeting, each entity has to make their own determinations as to what is necessary and needed for a functional purpose to deliver those services, but also based on economics and finances and budget. And so some of our partners, including the City of Santa Fe may not have the financial ability or the wherewithal but we need to consider what financial needs we have and how we are funding and budgeting for those needs and need to respect if other entities need to make tough decisions as we do. So thank you, Undersheriff. Appreciate your time. Thank you, Ms. Miller. Thank you, Commissioners for indulging me on that.

VIII. INFORMATION ITEMS

- A. Growth Management Monthly Report**
- B. Public Safety Monthly Report**
- C. Public Works Monthly Report**
- D. Human Resources Monthly Report**
- E. Administrative Services Monthly Report**
- F. Community Services Monthly Report**
- G. Financial Report for the Month Ending June 30, 2015 [Exhibit 1: Updated Report]**

CHAIR ANAYA: One thing before we move on to the next item. Commissioners, under item number VIII, on the monthly reports that we have in our packets, are there any of the reports that any of the Commissioners would like to pull to have a specific discussion or do the reports in the packet suffice?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Are we doing the budget on a separate item? The financial report?

CHAIR ANAYA: The budget will be a separate item.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes, it is. I see. Number 11.

CHAIR ANAYA: I'm referring to item VIII, Information Items.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Right. I'm fine with all those reports.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, I'm good, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Roybal?

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: I'm fine.

CHAIR ANAYA: Okay, Ms. Miller, so just informational on that. The Commissioners, if they have any other questions they can meet with the departments on those reporting aspects.

III. ACTION ITEMS

B. Appointments/Reappointments/Resignations

- 1. Reappointment of Arts, Culture, Cultural Tourism Committee Member Ann Weisman to a New Term**
- 2. Reappointment of Arts, Culture, Culture Tourism Committee Member Deborah Torres to a New Term**
- 3. Reappointment of Arts, Culture, Culture Tourism Committee Member Charlene Cerny to a New Term**
- 4. Reappointment of Arts, Culture, Culture Tourism Committee Member Roger Holden to a New Term**

DAVID GRISCOM (Economic Development): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, so we have the Arts, Culture and Cultural Tourism Committee which was established by resolution in April of 2014. The committee was constituted in July of

2014. The committee consists of seven members. Of those seven members, four were initially appointed to a one-year term and that one-year term is up. And so what you have before you today is consideration for reappointing four of those members to a new two-year term. The first member is Ms. Ann Weisman who is the chair of the committee. Staff recommends appointing Ms. Ann Weisman to a two-year term.

CHAIR ANAYA: Mr. Shaffer, do we have to take these one at a time or could we take a motion with all of them?

GREG SHAFFER (County Attorney): Mr. Chair, I think so long as the motion is clear that it encompasses all of the requested reappointments to the board it would be fine to take them all at one time.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I move the reappointment of all Arts, Culture and Cultural Tourism Committee members, Ann Weisman, Deborah Torres, Charlene Cerny and Roger Holden.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Chair, I would gladly second that motion and then I have some comments that I'd like to make when it's appropriate.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion and a second. Under discussion, Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I only just want to thank and congratulate all of the board members of this Arts, Culture, Cultural Tourism Committee. It's not a new concept. The Board of County Commissioners had delved into this in the past. As I became more familiar with the County work and what had been done in the past I did introduce the resolution to reconstitute the board, and I think it's important that we encourage – we talk a lot about supporting small businesses in the county and this certainly is pointing us in that direction. But it talks about small businesses in the cultural and arts area and I think the arts and culture, along with the film industry, are probably some of the biggest economic components that we depend on in the county for generating revenue for employing people and other things.

So I really want to encourage the committee to continue the work that they're doing to benefit the county as a whole. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. Other comments? Ditto the comments the Commissioner, the Vice Chairman. Appreciate the work and their efforts. There's a motion; there's a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Griscom, also, while you're there I just wanted to – I know it took some time but I appreciate very much the work you've been doing with Workforce – with our Northern Workforce Development Board. I know there's a partnership that you've been working through with the Community College. Can you just provide a brief, little summary of what we've done there and what we're working on in partnership with the Northern Workforce Board and the Community College?

MR. GRISCOM: Sure. Mr. Chair, Commissioners, this has actually been a very interesting project. We are working with the Northern Area Workforce Development Board, actually, the Northern Area Labor Workforce Development Board to create a two-week training program for underemployed and unemployed residents of Santa Fe County to learn basic skill sets that involve a Microsoft Office certification program in collaboration with the Santa Fe Community College. And so through a selection process, the Northern Area Labor Workforce Development Board has selected 20 individuals to participate in this program and they're actually halfway through the program now as we speak.

At the end of the program they will be paired up with a two-week internship in the private sector and the public sector beginning in early August and at the end of that I'll have some indication as to the overall success of the program.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Griscom. We look forward to that updated report but for the Commission's edification, the Commission took a chance to do a pilot project with the Workforce Board to help people that are underemployed or unemployed get into a system to try and get essentially better work and work in partnership with the business sector. So Dave, Mr. Griscom, appreciate those efforts and Adrian Ortiz at the Workforce Board and the Community College as I said before, thank them for that partnership.

III. B. 5. Appointment of Jay Spoonheim to the DWI Planning Council

LUPE SANCHEZ (DWI Coordinator): Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. We come before you today seeking the approval of Mr. Jay Spoonheim to the DWI Planning Council. If approved he'll serve a two-year term. With that I'll stand for questions.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics, do you want to make a motion for us?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll move appointment.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion to approve an appointment on the DWI Planning Council and a second. Any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Lupe.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: And I guess, Mr. Chair, if I could just, Mr. Sanchez, just – I didn't want to be remiss on this but again on this case I think we want to also thank the DWI Planning Council members. There are nine members of this committee that are dedicating their volunteer time to this issue of DWI and reducing the DWI in our community, so send thank you to the committee members from the whole Commission.

MR. SANCHEZ: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, I'll do that. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez.

III. C. Resolutions

1. Resolution No. 2015-95, a Resolution Amending Resolution No. 2014-35 to Allow the Arts, Culture, and Cultural Tourism Committee to Meet up to Twelve Times per Year

MR. GRISCOM: Mr. Chair, members of the committee, what you have before you is a resolution amending Resolution 2014-35 and the proposed change is essentially to allow the Arts, Culture and Cultural Tourism Committee to meet up to 12 times per year. The current resolution, 2014-35, reads up to six times per year. This may be one of the few committees that actually wants to meet more. We've had some success. We have a little bit of momentum but I believe that the committee feels if it could meet more often then it could generate even more momentum and achieve the deliverables within the resolution.

So the resolution proposed to allow the committee to meet up to 12 times per year.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I have a question.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Is there additional cost?

MR. GRISCOM: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, the only additional cost would be staff time.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Thank you. We actually have quite a few committees who want to meet more and we have limited some committees' meetings. So I want to be clear that we have set parameters for some. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics. Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Chair, I'd like to go ahead and move for approval on this and hope for a second.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion from Commissioner Chavez, second from Commissioner Stefanics. Discussion, Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and if there are other committees that do want to meet on a more regular basis and they're being productive I think we should encourage that and if it means that there's a budget consideration I think we can work through that. But we did start off at six times out of the year. We felt that we wanted to start small and then maybe build up some momentum, so I think that was the understanding from the beginning. The committee is asking to meet once a month? Is that correct, Dave? For the next year?

MR. GRISCOM: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, the committee could meet up to once a month. The language is up to 12 times per year.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. And so that's their proposal. It's coming from the committee. I think that we could encourage that and support that, but I wanted to just read a couple of the areas that they are focusing on: crafts and cottage

industry, the cultural tourism industry, general arts organizations, film, digital media industry and economic development organizations. So those are the different categories that the committee is comprised of.

And then the work that the committee has been doing in the last fiscal year 15 – identify all existing and potential funding sources and other resources, explore areas of potential collaboration and partnership, develop a policy option, action items and specific projects proposals for the Board of County Commission, especially in these specific areas: an inventory of existing arts, culture and cultural tourism non-profit entities, an inventory of existing crafts, cottage industries, cultural tourism, film and digital media and arts and crafts related businesses in Santa Fe County, recommendations on how Santa Fe County can enhance opportunities for local artists and craftsmen through branding and/or development of export markets, recommendations on the feasibility of using existing Santa Fe County buildings to showcase local artists and craftsmen.

I know this is in our memo but I wanted to just mention that for the record and let the public know what this committee's working on because I think it's work that's really significant for part of our economy in Santa Fe County. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. Any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. C. 2. Resolution No. 2015-96, a Resolution to Establish a Planning Committee for El Valle de Arroyo Seco Highway Corridor Zoning District

CHAIR ANAYA: Mr. Griego, I know we have several resolutions here. There are some that are in their first public hearing and some that are in their second, I guess.

ROBERT GRIEGO (Planning Manager): Mr. Chair, that is correct. The resolution before you today is to establish a new planning committee for El Valle de Arroyo Seco. In your packet is a membership list for the Arroyo Seco Committee. This will be in accordance with the previous resolution approved by the Board via Resolution 2015-18 and this should be for a streamlined community planning process for El Valle de Arroyo Seco planning district.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I do have a question and it came up through some other planning committee memberships. I see you have five people listed here. If other individuals wanted to join, do you bring those names back to us for approval or how does that work?

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, the community planning ordinance does allow open membership so people can come and participate on the planning committee throughout the process without having to come to the Board for being added to the committee. So people can participate on the planning committee in

accordance with the ordinance. It's open throughout the process for people to participate on the committee.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So Mr. Chair, Robert, what is the difference between us appointing individuals and that open membership?

MR. GRIEGO: The establishment of the planning committee and the resolution in front of you today authorizes a community planning process to be completed in accordance with the community planning ordinance.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, Robert, we could actually approve a committee without any members' names.

MR. GRIEGO: The community planning ordinance does require a committee to be authorized by the Board to initiate the process.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: A committee, but not committee members' names. I'm just getting at the fact that we want people to participate and I just want to make clear what our process is. That's all, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: So, Mr. Griego, if there's other people that want to come on to the committee, in an update maybe you can provide us that information via update as to whether a committee's grown or expanded over time. Would that be reasonable?

MR. GRIEGO: Yes, Mr. Chair, we can certainly do that. For each of our committees they have grown over time and what we would do as we initiate this process and authorize the process to move forward we will then notify the entire community of this process and people are open to participate through that process.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Chavez then Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: It seems that this is a pretty narrow window. I don't know what the timeline is. Maybe you could answer that question, Robert, but reading the memo it says that there will be at least two planning committee meetings and two community-wide meetings to review the planned update in accordance with the ordinance. Could there be more than two meetings?

MR. GRIEGO: Absolutely. There could certainly be more than two meetings. There may need to be more. We are planning on bringing this forward in accordance with the timeline set forth by the Board earlier this year.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, so that's a question about the timeline.

MR. GRIEGO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: So then the committee members or anyone else that might be interested would know that that's the timeframe and the window that you're working, focusing on to get this work done.

MR. GRIEGO: Yes. Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez right now as we've gone through these community district processes what we would do as staff is we'd provide as much of the upfront information. We'd go out, present that information to the committee, get some feedback, get some input, and then through the streamlined process,

and then have the community-wide meetings, get additional community feedback and then plan to come forward back in front of the Board for approval of their plan update.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Thank you, Robert. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: I'd like to motion to approve the resolution to establish a planning committee for El Valle de Arroyo Seco Highway Corridor Zoning District.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion from Commissioner Roybal, second from Commissioner Stefanics and Commissioner Chavez. Any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. C. 3. Resolution No. 2015-__, a Resolution Amending Resolution Nos. 2010-210 and 2010-225, the Sustainable Growth Management Plan, to Create the Chimayo Community Plan (First Public Hearing) [Exhibit 2: Draft Plan]

MR. GRIEGO: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. We've been working with the members of the Chimayo community for over three years to create the community plan before you today.

CHAIR ANAYA: Mr. Chair, hold on one second. Was there some community members here for the Arroyo Seco Corridor Plan here today.

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I don't know that there were. This was to establish the committee so we didn't ask people to come today.

CHAIR ANAYA: Okay. Well, I just want to acknowledge we did create the committee. There is opportunity to participate in that process if you're from the El Arroyo de Arroyo Seco Highway Corridor Zoning District. So proceed, Mr. Griego. Chimayo Community Plan.

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, so the Board established the Chimayo Planning Committee in 2012 through Resolution 2012-48. The community planning process was initiated and there was some significant, rich discussions that happened throughout this process from diverse perspectives within the community. The continuous outreach for the community plan included several mailings to property owners, announcements on the County website, and also the community had its own website. There were newspapers and flyers posted throughout the community. We also had a series of open house meetings. We had two in 2013, two in 2014 and two earlier this year.

The Chimayo Community Plan has resulted in high levels of participation and interest with over 200 community members participating in this process. The Chimayo

Community Plan fulfills the requirements outlined in Ordinance 2002-3 as well as the Sustainable Growth Management Plan and the community plan fulfills the following elements of the SGMP. There was a community vision statement established. There was a description of how the community fits in with the rest of the county development patterns in the overall context of the county. There was analysis of current land use and zoning and the creation of a map depicting existing land uses, examination of local natural resources including water quality and quantity issues, examination of local infrastructures including utilities, telecommunications, roads and traffic, an examination of land use to include development of a land use plan, land use map and design standards.

Community Planner Erin Ortigoza has been working on this plan and she will provide a brief presentation to the Board regarding the process. Also, in the background information are some photos from the community that were done by Don Usner and this is part of the richness of the community as identified in these photos.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: And Robert, I think there are other members from the Chimayo area and if you would like to make some brief comments I think we can allow that at this time but just be ready to come up to the podium and give us your name and address if you would please for the record.

ERIN ORTIGOZA (Community Planner): Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. I'm excited for the opportunity to introduce to you the structure and content of the Chimayo Community Plan. The Chimayo Community Plan is inspired by the following vision statement, which is grounded in who we are today and will carry forward in who we are tomorrow. In the year 2038 Chimayo is made up of families and individuals who know their neighbors and care for each other.

The ancient acequia system is still operating, maintained and cared for by local people who live next to it or use the water for irrigating. A central market and community center provides a place for farmers to sell or barter their produce and for artists to sell their work. Chimayo residents can buy groceries, see a nurse, do their laundry and visit the post office in their community. Children and seniors are cared for and nurtured by education and health oriented facilities that sometimes overlap. Chimayo fosters and supports learning opportunities.

Chimayo children are cared for after school. Crime and drug use are low. Historical structures are in good repair and reflect the style and practices of their day. Historic placitas, national landmarks and neighborhoods are recognized and preserved. Orchards are pruned, farmland planted, bosque cleared of invasive species. The arroyos are free of trash to respect the natural beauty and spiritual soul of Chimayo. There is good water for everyone and effective solutions for solid waste management.

Chimayo is a safe place to live and walk. We have excellent fire protection and well maintained roads. The infrastructure is evolving and well maintained through community events. Children learn to respect their environments and understand the history of their home. The residents and landowners of Chimayo value the valley's rural lifestyle. We seek to preserve our unique environment for future generations while at the same time respecting the right of the individual. We value our sense of community, honor our history and heritage of the community, respect diversity and desire to have a low impact on the environment and cultural resources. We identify with the peacefulness

and tranquility of our open spaces. We enjoy the opportunities for solitude, prayer, and pilgrimage. Chimayosos continue to have a strong voice in what happens in the community.

Overall, the community is very interested in preserving agriculture and promoting economic development. There are goals for each of the plan elements which identify specific strategies for the planned implementation. The goal areas include the natural environment and the acequia landscape, acequia irrigated land and agriculture, historical and cultural preservation, housing, roads, pathways and trails, economic and community development, utilities, community health and safety.

The Chimayo Community Plan is oriented around the following objectives: reaffirming connections to the rural resilient culture by restoring the natural environment, fields and orchards, shared acequia systems, homes and community gathering places; strengthening connections to the natural environment by restoring natural systems; strengthening connections to the past and culture by restoring historic neighborhoods, plazas, placitas, churches, chapels, and other spiritual structures; building a cohesive community across county lines by improving roads, bridges, water and wastewater facilities and services; inspiring artists, craftsmen, farmers and entrepreneurs by providing facilities and organizations that can support their production, showcase their work, and connect them to each other, their community and their markets; improving local resiliency by supporting village nodes that have goods and services to meet daily needs such as wellness center, grocery store, clinics, laundry, educational and senior services and community meeting spaces; restoring individual and community health by establishing safe places to play, walk, hike, run, ride horses and cycle; by strengthening the ability to care for elders and families by supporting the quality, safe, affordable, energy efficient housing for all the community members and by expanding county, non-profit and church related senior and family programs and services and by improving the community's ability to use traditional building materials and innovative methods to build, rebuild, restore and renovate homes.

This is the first of two public hearings as required by Ordinance 2002-3. No action is requested at this hearing and we anticipate bringing the plan back for a second hearing before the Board on the August 25th meeting. Now I would like to invite some community members to speak on behalf of the community plan and the process. Raymond Bal is a member of the Chimayo Planning Committee and is here as a representative of the committee to speak about the process.

RAYMOND BAL: Thank you, Ms. Ortigoza. Vice Chair Chavez, Commissioners, my name is Raymond Bal and I'm spokesperson for Chimayo Citizens for Community Planning. I run a family business in Chimayo that I inherited from my mother and my grandmother. It's my privilege today to present to you with our Chimayo Community Plan. Our process to create the community plan for Chimayo began in the spring of 2012. This is a unique event for all of our lives and one that may never come again. Several of our neighbors who participated in this process are no longer with us. Raymond Chavez, who came to nearly all the early meetings, and Ms. Anastasia Vigil who collected newspaper clippings about Chimayo's efforts to create its first community plan. I wish they could be here today.

Over the last three years CCCP and Santa Fe County Planning staff have held 36 planning community meetings, 12 community-wide work sessions, four community open houses, numerous field visits and interviews. Our outreach program, including mailings to all property owners, announcement of events were updated regularly on the County and CCCP websites and appeared in newspapers and on flyers posted throughout the community. The result was a very high level of participation and interest.

I want to thank the residents of Chimayo for having seen this plan through. So many of them, from our elementary school children to our senior citizens took time out of their busy lives to share their memories, hopes, insights and experiences with us. They offered a positive vision of what Chimayo could look like in the future. This comprehensive assessment of the Chimayo Valley was groundbreaking and it's important for the following reasons: First, to help guide Chimayo towards the future and will assist in protecting our unique historical, agricultural, cultural and spiritual identity in the face of growth and change. Second, it has moved the community closer to having a strong voice for all of Chimayo. Third, it has given us an opportunity to be part of Santa Fe County's new Sustainable Growth Management Plan which will help to protect and to preserve important resources in a traditional village like Chimayo. Fourth, it has helped us plan for the future infrastructure improvements by providing the necessary data to make good decisions. Fifth, we look forward to working with the staff of Santa Fe County on areas of economic development to ensure a brighter future for the kids of Chimayo.

During the time we worked on our plan two big projects to improve safety took place in Chimayo. Improvements were made to the Chimayo fire station and Highway 503, the pilgrims' route to Chimayo was widened. Also Santa Fe County Sheriff Department participated in our meetings and shared valuable information as well as the open space and trails planners. Over the last three years we grappled with Chimayo's many complex issues. It became necessary for us to interact with a number of outside agencies. We sought help from Rio Arriba County, New Mexico Bureau of Land Management, the Archdiocese of Santa Fe, the New Mexico State Historical Preservation Office, Acequia de los Potrerros, Santa Cruz irrigation ditch, Northern Rio Grande Heritage Area. These agencies were generous in the time and support and helped us address every facet of our community.

One of the biggest lessons I've learned from our plan is how important it is to work together. I've seen how Santa Fe County and Rio Arriba County have done an excellent job to assure that health, the welfare and safety of all Chimayosos as well as the many visitors and walkers who come to Chimayo. Chimayo is important for many reasons to many people and its safety and maintenance are shared by two caring counties, and that's a good thing.

Our work is far from over. We intend to develop a historical overlay by working through Santa Fe County Sustainable Growth Management Plan. A historical overlay will mean that Santa Fe County will be taking a more active role in making sure that Chimayo's natural beauty and spiritual legacy are well cared for and that these resources extend far into the future. We all want Chimayo to remain vibrant, and a beautiful place to visit. More importantly, we want Chimayo to continue to be a magical place to live.

Without this community plan the health and wellbeing of Chimayo were in question. Now we have a road map for better relationships among ourselves as well as with Santa Fe and Rio Arriba County.

I want to thank the following people whose hard work and commitment was immeasurable. First, to former Santa Fe County planner Sarah Ijadi, thank you for your boundless energy, your sound guidance throughout the entire process; we could not have done this without you. To Elizabeth Kay, sitting to my right, for keeping and posting hundreds of pages of minutes and managing the CP website. Special thanks to Arnold Valdez and Associates for the enduring legacy their work will provide us. Special thanks to Vincent Ortiz for his insights and informative dissertation on el Santuario de Chimayo.

Thanks to Penny Ellis-Green for your valuable guidance. Thanks to Robert Griego for your leadership and experience, and finally thanks to Thomas Romero, sitting to my right, Shelley Winship, Doug Clark, Dennis Tiede, Vicky and Lauren Tejada and Sue Farrington, Louis Martinez, Derrick Archuleta, and staff of Santa Fe County Department, past and present, including Elizabeth Salinas and Erin Ortigoza, and so many others who attended our meetings from start to finish. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you very much sir. Other questions or comments? What's the pleasure of the Board? Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Well, first I'd like to say thank you for all your well thought out hard work, especially taking into account what Chimayo stands for and preserving that. With that being said, I'd like to move for approval of a resolution amending Resolution Nos. 2010-210 and 2010-225, the Sustainable Growth Management Plan to create the Chimayo Community Plan.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion from Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I would second, but I believe this is only the first public hearing.

CHAIR ANAYA: That's correct. We'll go ahead and entertain a motion but we're going to have a public hearing now, Commissioner Roybal and then at the next public hearing we'll give you an opportunity to make a motion for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, I do have a question.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and this is a question I ask of every community plan. I know you put a lot of hard work into this. There were a lot of people involved. It's great. It looks very comprehensive. Is there any controversy or opposition we should be aware of?

MR. BAL: Commissioner Anaya, Commissioner Stefanics, no. There's no controversy that you should be aware of. Through this process we have invited all the stakeholders in and had plenty of opportunity to voice any concerns that would have caused this plan any trouble and we feel like we've covered everything thoroughly and we came out this side of it feeling everybody had voiced any concerns and had an opportunity to do so.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics. Commissioner

Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Bal, one thing that you touched on earlier caught my interest and even though you and your community have invested a lot of volunteer time and effort to get to this point but one thing that you said stuck in my mind and I'm paraphrasing but you said this is far from over and that you're expecting and anticipating more work needed to be done in the future. You talked about the overlay district. So I think that when we're talking about maintaining a house or maintaining a community, maintaining the vibrancy and the significance of that community and the identity that you talked about, to me it seems like it's ongoing. It's never ending. It's something that we will have to continually revisit and adjust and modify as we move forward.

So I think that with our Sustainable Land Development Code and with these community plans that we're developing and adopting for the individual communities I see them as a living document and I'm hoping that each of the communities will embrace that living document and continue to maintain their relationships, their individual homes, and the community that you live in. So I just wanted to touch on those two or three words that you said that really stuck out of all that's been done and it's encouraging that we're at this point and it was encouraging to hear that there's more to be done. But we're willing to continue that work. So thank you for all that you've done. Thank you for the Chimayo Community plan. I think that the individual communities that are going through this process are learning more about their communities and we're sharing that information from one community to the next. So I think all of that is really good. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Vice Chair, and just, if I could have all the people supporting this community plan please stand and be acknowledged. Thank you for your efforts. This is a public hearing so anybody wishing to come and add some additional comments keep in mind this is the first of two public hearings and we appreciate the information and presentation thus far. So it's now open to the floor. Is there anyone else that would like to speak? Anyone else that would like to speak?

ELIZABETH KAY: I'll just say briefly that I was the minute keeper and I'm still alive. It was a real piece of work but it was fabulous and we really appreciate you allowing us to take this on. It was a big one. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you very much.

THOMAS ROMERO: Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, my name is Thomas Romero. I'm the executive director of the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area. And I participated in just about every single meeting of the committee over the last 2 ½, 3 years. And what struck me and the reason that I wanted to say this was the first meeting that I went to there was a great deal of anger in the community and there was a lot of fighting over what was a proposal that was in the papers. It was about a retreat center and all this kind of stuff. Through the course of the process, and this is what is the most important for me, the people have really come together and your staff, the planning staff of Santa Fe County have just been incredible in bringing the community together. They did not force anything.

They helped them all and I think you should feel really proud of Robert and all of

his group, those who are there now as well as those who were there before, because they did an excellent, excellent job. I had worked with Tesuque years ago when we first did our plan and based on that I recommended to the Chimayo people that they try it. Little did I know how well the community would come together and the excellent work that both the Planning staff and the planning group that Raymond heads would work together and it's an excellent product so thank you for doing that.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Romero and thank you for your efforts in your group and the work you do to facilitate local communities work and even assist them financially at times, so thank you for your work and your efforts. Is there any other questions or comments from the floor? We thank you very much. This public hearing is closed but we will continue the process and very much thank you for your individual and collective efforts. Thank you so much.

III. C. 4. Resolution No. 2015- __, a Resolution Amending Resolution No. 2000-119, the Madrid Community Plan, and Resolution Nos. 2010-210 and 2010-225, the Sustainable Growth Management Plan, to Create the 2015 Madrid Community Plan Update (First Public Hearing)

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, this is the first public hearing for the Madrid Community Plan update. As we presented the information at our last Board meeting, the Board approved Resolution 2014-18 which established planning committees for 11 community districts to work with County staff. The community of Madrid has come together and worked with the County and has developed a community plan update to amend their existing plan and to amend the Sustainable Growth Management Plan.

They have also worked to develop the overlay district in accordance with the planning of the Sustainable Land Development Code and they have reviewed the proposed zoning for their area. This process is in accordance with the Community Planning Ordinance and it is the Community Planner, Erin Ortigoza will provide a brief update to the Board regarding the plan update.

MS. ORTIGOZA: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. We've been working with the Madrid Planning Committee since March to create the plan update before you today. The Board of County Commissioners adopted the Madrid Community Plan in 2000 through Resolution 2000-119. The ordinance to enact the plan was adopted in 2002. Through the recent community planning process we have worked with the Madrid Planning Committee to develop this plan update and we have hosted seven planning committee meetings with approximately 25 community members participating. The planning committee meetings were held at the Rancho Viejo fire station, the Johnsons of Madrid Gallery, and the Madrid fire station. We met approximately every two weeks to complete this process.

The work included an examination of current conditions in the community and any changes that may have occurred since the initial plan was adopted, and an examination of current community needs and planning goals. The plan update is intended

to serve as an amendment to the original plan which will guide the future development in the community while ensuring the plan's overall goal of protecting the unique rural character of the area is maintained.

After we had developed the draft documents we conducted two community-wide meetings on June 25th and July 9th to present the drafts to the broader community and to receive more feedback. Some of the issues identified through the planning process include maintaining and protecting the scenic and unique esthetics that characterize the area including the architecture and the natural environment, promoting small-scale locally operated commercial enterprises, incorporating alternative wastewater management strategies into future planning and development, addressing walkability and alternative means of transportation in the future planning and development for the area, coordinating future planning endeavors with neighboring communities as appropriate for regional issues, such as economic development, riparian corridor maintenance and scenic by-way protection, and also creating a multi-use area near the core of the community that would provide services and amenities such as parking, bathrooms, visitors centers, etc.

This is the first of two public hearings as required by Ordinance 2002-3. No action is requested at this hearing and we anticipate bringing the item back for a second hearing at an August Board of County Commissioners meeting. Michael Wright is a member of the Madrid Community Planning Committee and he is here as a representative of this committee to speak a little bit more about the process and I'd like to invite him up now.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you for coming, Mr. Wright.

MICHAEL WRIGHT: Thank you, Commissioner Anaya and other distinguished Commissioners. I appreciate this opportunity to represent the Town of Madrid. I have been a member of the community for about 20 years and 15 years that I've been on the town council. I was thinking back when I arrived, how the town was when I was there 20 years ago. There was about 11 shops that were open some of the time. Of course the Mine Shaft was open and there weren't very many children in the community and as time went on my wife and I, we had a child and then a few other people had some children. Now there's about 40, 45 children living in the town area and a lot of young professionals have moved into town and they help with the workforce of keeping the businesses going. There's about I think 40 businesses now.

So the vibrancy of the town is really positive now and there's a lot of motivation within the art community there and so I wanted to address some of the work that was done. Erin and Robert worked very hard with our community and our community is known for being a community full of individuals that have opinions. There are not many here today but I see Trevor over there – how are you doing, Trevor? So the town is self-government and there's about 300 people. We have nine sitting on the town council.

So the town council sort of oversees the esthetic of the town and also the parking and the road easements and this sort of thing and we don't really get into some of the difficult areas that can happen and that we rely on Santa Fe County to take care of some of our problems. But I can say honestly that it's been pretty – we maintain a very well run town as of late and I think it's partly due to just the dedication of a lot of the individuals in the town and also there's a camaraderie in our town and we still use the covenants

from the mine, from the mining town. Oscar Huber had adopted some covenants from a Pittsburgh mining business and we incorporate those and we have made some changes, but we stayed close to those covenants.

The process that was of these eight meetings or these ten meetings I believe that we had to sort of look at the town and see where the growth is. The town is difficult because it's placed in a valley and a lot of the buildings – there's lots where buildings have been burned or have fallen down and some of the lot sizes are small and there's a condensed area and then there's road issues. I think addressing those for future growth and also keeping this uniquely Madrid esthetic is a challenge.

One of the areas that is I think was pointed out for expansion or use was the Mine Shaft Tavern and the museum area there and then there's parking, there's arteries for walking. So this is a very difficult area for the town to plan around the parking and keeping the tourists safe and also leaving enough room so people can move within the downtown area, the main street.

So this process took place at the Johnsons of Madrid. The Johnsons are a great family and they're some of the original pioneers who came in 1971, I believe and bought their place from the son of the owner of the mine, Joe Huber and a lot of folks came about that time. I think there was about 15 or so and many of them are still part of the community, respected members of the community, and also a lot of young folks now, like I was saying. This mix is great.

I've learned a lot and I'm working to help develop – most of my attention has been on working with the Madrid Ballpark, the Oscar Huber Memorial Ballpark area where we received a grant from the state and we were able to, with Santa Fe County create a jointly owned space where the town owns the ballfield and the County owns the grandstand and we're working to be more – to govern more with Santa Fe County this facility, which has water catchment. It's really a great facility. The people that were involved, Rhonda King initially started it and then Mike Anaya and now Commissioner Robert Anaya is helping a lot with this. We really want to say how much this means to the town and what a great thing it is and we've already had two concerts and we had a series of ballgames out there and there's a few more planned and then the month of September we have three more concerts planned.

So it's really – it's a great asset for the town and the town – we felt because Santa Fe County was putting so much into the infrastructure of the grandstand that the town should also put some money – the town owns, actually, so we built a fence in the outfield and we're fixing up the playground and put some bathrooms in, so there's really a lot going on. It's really positive.

So this Madrid Ballpark was zoned separately from the rest of the commercial areas so that it's considered as a public institutional facility so this means that we don't have to seek approval every time we want to have an event or we want to have a concert, because it's public institutional it's used for this. And really I want to thank Santa Fe County for making this happen.

There's a few things, a few areas that are in need of improvement. For example, a sewage system would be great. We are working on grants for this but there is a town-owned lot which is a sewage lot that is at the very lower part of the town property that

could be used for a [inaudible] station or transfer station, and then the water could be recycled as graywater and used on the field. Also, there's talk about a community center and I believe on August 3rd a gentleman is coming out to talk to one of our organizations, the Madrid Cultural Projects to see what our needs are in this area.

So those are the two things I can think of in the future that would be great. I really want to thank you all again for this opportunity. Have a great afternoon.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Wright. Are there other questions from Commissioners? I do, but I think I'm going to go to public hearing first. Is there any others that would like to speak in the public hearing? This public hearing is open related to this Madrid plan? Yes, sir.

TREVOR BURROWES: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and members of the Commission. My name is Trevor Burrowes at 2836 State Highway in Madrid. My concern about the plan update I believe is shared by neighboring Cerrillos and San Marcos. Taken together, the three planning areas seem to be needlessly incoherent. An example of this in Madrid I think is a three-acre hillside parcel along Highway 14 immediately north of the Madrid planning area. It lies between Madrid and Cerrillos planning areas but it's not governed by either and it lies along the scenic byway that is known as the Turquoise Trail which is a great economic resource for the county and for others.

So just as the Madrid update was concluding a deep scar was dug into that land to make a driveway for three casitas to be built facing the road. This is a land use that the Madrid plan prohibits on hillsides since it destroys the scenic character of our surrounding hills. And if the County's rural fringe zoning calls for one house per 40 acres how come three houses are being built on a three-acre lot at the very gateway to Madrid.

The three planning areas – Madrid, San Marcos and Cerrillos – need to be contiguous where now they have unexplainable gaps between them, so this is my suggestion; I'm not speaking for any of the other areas but I just want to emphasize that the Turquoise Trail is an important economic resource for all three communities and having some consistency and coherence about it would be important and I understand – I'm very vague about these things – that Madrid may be the third in line in terms of economic contribution to the county so we have an economic interest as well as other interests in preserving some kind of an improved scenic scenario along 14. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, sir, for your input. Are there any others that would like to speak? Any others like to speak in relation to the Madrid Community Plan and amendments? Seeing none, this public hearing is closed. I would just offer some brief comments and say there's a lot of things being considered. I think I'll address the comments of the gentleman that spoke last first and say that I've actually seen in the last decade where there's actually been more ongoing dialogue with neighboring communities. Last meeting we had the Cerrillos community come forward with their community plan and specifically identified that they're conscious of what's happening in to their neighbors and around them. But they also identified in those discussions, and I think each community does this that there are some commonalities in communities but there are also differences. And if there's one thing that I've learned in working in and around communities in New Mexico in particular is where there can be shared goals and

objectives between one community and the next that's great but there also needs to be the realization that each community is different within themselves and we need to work within those individual committees to understand those individual interests.

So I'm happy that there are some movements around promoting small businesses, around neighboring planning that is specifically referenced in the plan that is something that the community wants to do and around projects. Mr. Wright, I also have learned it's not a matter of what I feel is appropriate for you, it's a matter of what you want and how we might be able to help you where we can in some targeted way, and I think that the County, previously with Commissioner Anaya and I'm trying to do the same, has targeted specific projects where we might work together and progress to advance those needs that you see as priorities.

So we know we don't have the resources to do them all but I look forward to doing continuing work to target projects like the ballpark and others to figure out what best suits the community. So I look forward to continued dialogue. I always think, as Trevor stated that there's always room to work with your contiguous neighbors and figure out what's best in the interests of that whole corridor. It's not just a matter of Cerrillos and Madrid but it's a matter of the whole community and the whole corridor. So I think it's important to continue those dialogues. At the end of the day we have to move forward with what's the collective will of the majority of the people, and I think that's what we try and do.

So I thank you all for your efforts. I think the sewer system is something I want to understand a little bit more about. I know it's a complex issue but maybe if I have some understandings more as to what some of those are we might offer some thoughts and feedback on how that may be something that we want to figure out how to help with. But I want to learn more about that particular project and others. And so I thank each and every one of you. Are there any comments? Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Just briefly, Mr. Chair. Thank you. You touched on the corridor and I think you were talking about the Highway 14 Turquoise Trail scenic corridor. And you're right. There is a lot of commonality. There's a lot of synergy that's building around the concept of promoting the corridor and the experience that you could achieve in just a day driving down the scenic route, Highway 14. You go through the traditional communities and each of those communities, Cerrillos and Madrid have unique features that are unique to their particular communities and very unique in our New Mexico history.

One of my earliest memories was going through one of the mine shafts before it was torn down and boy, did we get in trouble for doing that but that's one thing I'll never forget. Right? So those are things that you can't do anymore and maybe you shouldn't be doing but those are the experiences that realize when you're visiting these traditional communities and those are the things that we need to hold on to. So I just wanted to touch on that and hope that each of these communities continue the work and cross those lines and work with each other to make their communities stronger as we move forward. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. Seeing no other questions or comments we will look forward to continued dialogue and discussion and

absolutely appreciate the input that was provided here by all parties and hope that we continue to listen and incorporate where it makes sense as much of what we get input on as we possibly can. So thank you so much.

III. C. 5. Resolution No. 2015-__, a Resolution Amending Resolution No. 2006-148 and 2010-06, the San Marcos Community Plan, and Resolution Nos. 2010-210 and 2010-225, the Sustainable Growth Management Plan, to Create the 2015 San Marcos Community Plan Update (First Public Hearing)

AMY RINCON (Community Planner): Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. I've had the pleasure of working with the San Marcos Community for this planning process. We've been working together since March. The BCC adopted the San Marcos District Community Plan by resolution in 2006. Through the recent community planning process we have worked with the San Marcos Planning Committee to develop a community plan update.

The process included eight planning committee meetings with approximately 23 community members participating. The planning meetings were held at the Rancho Viejo fire station and we met approximately every two weeks to complete this process. We examined current conditions in the community and any changes that may have occurred since the initial plan was adopted, examination of current community needs and planning goals.

The plan update is intended to serve as an amendment to the plan which will guide future development in the community while ensuring that the plan's overall goal of protecting the unique rural character of the area is maintained.

After we developed the draft documents we conducted two community-wide meetings on June 24th and July 15th at the Turquoise Trail Elementary School to present the draft to the broader community and receive feedback. Some of the issues identified in the plan update included open space and trails within the planning area, concerns over light industrial and other intense uses in and around the planning area, concerns over mining and drilling that negatively impact the planning area, and concerns over a loss of scenic views, which included views off of the Turquoise Trail Scenic Byway.

This is the first of two public hearings as required by Ordinance 2002-3. No action is requested at this hearing and we anticipate bringing this item up for a second hearing before the BCC at the August 11th meeting. We do have Zorah Peters Grogan here to speak on behalf of the planning process for the San Marcos Community.

CHAIR ANAYA: Welcome.

ZORAH PETERS GROGAN: Thank you. I'm a newbie. I moved here a little bit over a year ago and got my little postcard in the mail and said, yes, I care. It's obvious to me; it's obvious to you guys, that people love this place. Those people that were talking about Chimayo. It's like, yeah, yeah. If I didn't love San Marcos so much I'd go there. People love this area and we feel, in San Marcos that we are privileged to live here. There is a history, there's an ancient history. This is an old, old place. There's the Turquoise Trail which I live on.

We love this environment. We love this place. We want to continue to see it maintain its character. That's it. We want to see it maintain its character. We're committed. We have a small but mighty group that this is important to us. And I also wanted to say thank you to Robert and Amy and Paul who's not here for making this an easy process, to get together with our neighbors. We've got wonderful Walt and Ms. West. We love our community. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you very much. Are there any questions or comments. Commissioner Stefanics, we'll go to questions first.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much. I don't know who wants to answer this, Amy. It talks about commercial neighborhood and it talks about near the arterials. So we had a little controversy about some of the parcels of land so would you identify anything along Highway 14 as appropriate for commercial property? Or did the community?

MS. RINCON: The community did, on the proposed land use map, and then also for the future zoning map that we'll have coming forward. There are a few parcels right off of Highway 14. The cross streets would be – one would be off of – I want to say it's South Fork and Highway 14 and then the other one is Game Eden. We actually have them on the map.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Wait a minute. You're saying they would or would not be?

MS. RINCON: They would be recommended for commercial. Neighborhood commercial.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. So all along Highway 14.

MS. RINCON: No. Just specific parcels.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Other questions or comments? Seeing none, this is a first public hearing. This public hearing is open. Is there anybody here that would like to speak in regards to this plan? Walt, the floor is yours.

WALTER WAIT: Walter Wait, San Marcos Association. Commissioner Anaya, members of the Commission, it's been nine years since the San Marcos got its original plan approved by the County Commission and we're still waiting for an ordinance to make the plan legal. Things haven't changed much in that time and we're still very, very proud of our rural residential lifestyle. Now's the time to really get it done by way of the SLDC. We urge the Commission to approve this resolution at the next public meeting so that the plan and the revisions so recently made can be incorporated into Chapter 9 of the new County code.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Wait. Other questions or comments? Seeing none, this public hearing is closed and we will have another public hearing. Appreciate everyone's input and feedback thus far and the work of staff. Thank you very much.

III. C. 6. Resolution No. 2015-97, a Resolution Amending Resolution No. 2006-116, the Village of Agua Fria Community Plan, and

Resolution Nos. 2010-210 and 2010-225, the Sustainable Growth Management Plan, to Create the 2015 Village of Agua Fria Community Plan Update (Second Public Hearing)

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, this is the second public hearing on the Village of Agua Fria Community Plan. At the first public hearing you heard from the staff who provided an update to the Board in regard to the process. You also received a letter from the community planning committee. At this time is there anything else that you want to add? So this is the second public hearing. This plan is in accordance with the community planning process and this plan amendment would amend the existing plan and the Sustainable Growth Management Plan. I stand for any questions from the Board.

CHAIR ANAYA: This is the second public hearing coming up. Are there any questions of staff before we go to public hearing?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I have nothing, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you. So this is a public hearing. We open it to the floor. Is there anyone here that would like to speak in regards to the Agua Fria Community Plan before us today? Is there anybody here that would like to speak in regards to the Agua Fria Community Plan today? Seeing none, this public hearing is closed. What's the pleasure of the Board?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: In recognition of staff's hard work, in recognition of the work that the Village of Agua Fria Community has done, has undertaken to develop this community plan, I make a motion to adopt this plan this afternoon and thank everyone for the work that's been done. The Village of Agua Fria again is another traditional village that has a lot of cultural significance. It's on the Camino Real. It's historically – it's part of our fabric. It was a day trip from Rancho de las Golondrinas to the village and then another day from the village to the plaza. So it was in that route, the settlement of the early Spanish, European settlers, so it has a lot of history and significance to the area and we do want to hold on to that as much as possible.

The village is currently doing a monument or a marker designating the Agua Fria Village along the Camino Real and that was something that the County supported financially. So they've worked hard to try to maintain their identity and I think this will help them do that as we move in the future. It's unfortunate that some of the members of the Agua Fria Village Community were not able to be here but many of them work and so it was hard to fit this into their schedule, but I'm sure that they'll be encouraged and excited to know that we're taking final action on this this afternoon.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. There's a motion from Commissioner Chavez. I'll go ahead and second it for you, Commissioner Chavez. Appreciate the work and the efforts in regard to the Agua Fria Community Plan. Is there any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. C. 7. Resolution No. 2015-98, a Resolution Amending Resolution No. 2001-51, the San Pedro Neighborhood Community Plan, and Resolution Nos. 2010-210 and 2010-225, the Sustainable Growth Management Plan, to Create the 2015 San Pedro Community Plan Update (Second Public Hearing)

MS. RINCON: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, this is going to be the second public hearing for the San Pedro Community and I just wanted to actually thank three of our community members. We had three community members at the first public hearing come out. We have three more again today and it is a little over an hour of a drive to come out here for this so it's really been great of them to make the drive. I am going to try to make it quick because they wanted to get out of here at 5:00.

This is the second public hearing for them. Their first public hearing we talked about and summarized the process that we went through, the planning process. We also summarized some of the issues that came out during the public hearings and staff has worked with the San Pedro Planning Committee to create this plan update and we stand for any questions.

CHAIR ANAYA: Are there any questions? I appreciate the efforts and the work of the community and staff and all involved. This is a public hearing and I'll open it. Is there anybody here that would like to speak on behalf of this plan? Please come forward, ma'am.

SALLY DOUGLAS: My name is Sally Douglas. I'm a resident of San Pedro and I'm a member of the San Pedro Neighborhood Association. Also present are Julia Lee, who is president of the San Pedro Neighborhood Association, and Tony Olson who is secretary/treasurer of that group.

I want to thank all the Commissioners for this opportunity to speak here. We encourage approval of the San Pedro Neighborhood Community Plan Ordinance. Many other neighbors and I attended many meetings and spent a lot of time to help develop the plan. I can't speak highly enough about the efforts and patience of Amy Rincon and Paul Olafson in assisting the process. They spent so much time with us that they both want to move to San Pedro. I also want to acknowledge Robert Griego who heads the Planning Department as he has always been supportive of those in our neighborhood and as an aside, we're very proud of his military service. As you know, he was honored at the last BCC meeting.

Our overlay zone process is addressed in a later BCC meeting. Commissioner Stefanics, you mentioned about concerns that were voiced during the meetings. When concerns were voiced at the meetings it was a majority rule, the majority ruled and the people who voiced the concerns accepted that process.

I'm concerned with enforcement of violations of community planning ordinances. Section 14.3 of the SLDC mentions that the code enforcement officer can serve a notice

of violation to the person responsible, but it's not clear to me what the process is for reporting a violation. I don't believe this is detailed in the SLDC. Could any of you comment on this? On the process for reporting a violation if one should occur in the future.

CHAIR ANAYA: Ma'am, you can bring up violations to staff through our code enforcement office. What you speak of when you say code enforcement issues or concerns I think are valid concerns. We don't have all of the necessary resources we'd like to have a multitude of code enforcement officers across the county at all times. We do our best and our County does its best but we have many other issues that the County deals with in addition to code enforcement and land use issues. So that's the best answer that I can provide you. We deal with those items on a case by case basis and our staff is diligent as best they can to get to those issues and then work to find resolution to those issues.

Unfortunately, the reality of government and County government and even city and other state government is many times were more reactionary than pro-active, just because of those limitations in staff and the many other needs that the County faces with roads and utilities and law enforcement and public safety through our Fire Department. So it's a balance between all of those; it's not an easy answer, but that's a stab I'll take at it to provide you some feedback. Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I'll just add to that just briefly, in our packet we have a staff report from each of the departments. This staff report that I'm reading from is from Growth Management and it gives us a list of the number of initial code violations as of June 2015. Number of initial notices of violation issued: 24. Number of final notices of violation issued: 7. Number of notices of violation resolved without court action: 16. So just to add to what Commissioner Anaya is saying, we're serious about code violations. We don't have staff to be pro-active in looking for those violations but we do depend on the public to call in, so it's in a sense complaint-driven and right now, because we don't have the resources to be more pro-active we depend on the citizens to flag some of those violations. It's not the best position for you to be in but I think those can be anonymous and code enforcement can go out and research for themselves and then determine if a violation – if there is a violation and if a citation needs to be issued.

MS. DOUGLAS: Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: The other thing I would add, and I appreciate the question because it's something that comes up on a regular basis is we have our own law through our ordinance and our enforcement of those ordinances, but the public also has the means by which to appeal those, so we could take those to court but there's also the judicial process that comes into play. So it's not just County law and ordinance if you will but it's also the due process that people are provided through the court system that also takes into account these types of cases.

MS. DOUGLAS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: You bet. Are there any other comments regarding this plan? Seeing none this public hearing is closed and Commissioners, I'm going to move for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll second.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: Move for approval of Resolution 201-151, 2010-210 and 2010-225, comprehensive amendments to the San Pedro Plan. There's a second from – sounded like all Commissioners. There's a motion and a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. C. 8. Resolution No. 2015-99, a Resolution Amending Resolution No. 1999-129, the Los Cerrillos Community Plan, and Resolution Nos. 2010-210 and 2010-225, the Sustainable Growth Management Plan, to Create the 2015 Los Cerrillos Community Plan Update (Second Public Hearing)

MS. ORTIGOZA: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. This is the second public hearing for the resolution to adopt the Los Cerrillos 2015 plan update. At the first public hearing, July 14, staff summarized the planning process including the number of meetings and the community participants. Some of the issues identified in the plan update were discussed and staff has incorporated minor typographical changes to the document. This is the second of two public hearings as required by Ordinance 2002-3. Staff has worked with the Los Cerrillos Planning Committee to create the plan update that has been presented to the Los Cerrillos Community and the two community-wide meetings for comment and feedback.

Staff has received the comments and feedback and included them in the plan update and overlay as appropriate, and staff recommends the approval of this resolution.

CHAIR ANAYA: Is there any questions of staff? Seeing none, this is a public hearing and the public hearing is now open. Is there anyone here that would like to speak in regards to this plan. Ross, please come forward.

ROSS LOCKRIDGE: Ross Lockridge from the Village of Cerrillos. I myself and Ann Murray have been residents of the village now over 40 years and we've participated in the original work of creating the Cerrillos Plan and I have just a brief testimonial in support of today's work.

Over the long history of the development of the Los Cerrillos Community Plan and more recently, working with Robert and Erin, I'm satisfied that the document before you today is accurate and will prove useful in the years ahead. I believe the Cerrillos community has given input and participated towards consensus. We have a good plan update and I recommend its approval. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Ross. Are there any other comments from the public related to the second public hearing for the Los Cerrillos Community Plan? Any other comments regarding the Los Cerrillos Community Plan? This public hearing is closed and I will also, Commissioners, like to move approval of the resolution amending Resolution 1999-129 and Resolution 2010-210, and 2010-225. This is relative to the approval of the Los Cerrillos Community Plan.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: Second from Commissioner Stefanics and Commissioner Chavez. Is there any further discussion?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Again, I'm going to touch on the historical significance of Cerrillos and just talk about turquoise and the history of turquoise mining in that area that goes back hundreds of years and there's turquoise from Cerrillos in parts of Mexico and there's feathers from Mexico that are in our area that were traded along what became known as the Camino Real. And so we have the history. We have the significance in that and we need to keep that alive and keep that part of who we are and where we are. And so again, just congratulations to the community of Cerrillos for working on their community plan and it's one of the pieces of our puzzle and when we put those pieces all together it tells a pretty significant story. So congratulations to the committee members, to staff, for all their hard work.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you for those remarks, Commissioner Chavez. I also appreciate all the efforts and the work of all of the members that went into this. I do find it necessary to make a comment on the record again relative to my interest and roads in Cerrillos, because I keep getting asked by various people that I want to pave everything in Cerrillos. That's not the truth. The reality is I'm supportive of improvements to the existing types of road, the basecourse that exists and First Street in particular warrants some attention and we're going to work towards that as well as working towards maybe the County at some point assuming responsibility for the main road coming in that the DOT has.

So those are things that are related to roads that I want to say on the record for clarity so that it could be on the record and maybe Ross, you and Anita could just tell that that's his interest and it's consistent with the wishes of the community. So thank you so much for those efforts. There's a motion; there's a second.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. C. 9. Resolution No. 2015-100, a Resolution Amending Resolution No. 2006-41, the Tres Arroyos Community Plan, and Resolution Nos. 2010-210 and 2010-225, the Sustainable Growth Management Plan, to Create the 2015 Tres Arroyos del Poniente Community Plan Update (Second Public Hearing)

MS. RINCON: Mr. Chair and Commissioners, I have been working with the Tres Arroyos del Poniente Community to create this plan update. This is the second hearing. The first hearing we summarized the planning process that we went through with the community and also some of the issues that had come up during the planning process itself. Staff has also attended and created two community-wide meetings to receive feedback and comments. Those feedback and comments have been incorporated into the

plan update and then the overlay which will be coming at a later date. So staff recommends approval of this resolution. And I stand for any questions.

CHAIR ANAYA: Are there any questions of staff? Seeing none, this is a public hearing, the second public hearing. This second public hearing is now open for the Tres Arroyos Community Plan. Is there anyone here that would like to speak in regards to the Tres Arroyos Community Plan? Is there anyone here that would like to speak on behalf of the Tres Arroyos del Poniente Community Plan? This public hearing is closed. What's the pleasure of the Board?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Chair, I'll go ahead and move for approval.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion from Commissioner Chavez, a second from Commissioner Roybal. Any further discussion?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Just again, another thank you to staff and all the community members that have worked on these. I know it's a long, drawn-out process. It involves a lot of volunteer time and effort and without that these plans would not come to fruition. So thank you to all of the volunteers and to staff.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: I also would like to say thank you to Mr. Griego and his staff for the outstanding job they have done with our communities on these community plans. Thank you for the great representation of the County. Thank you, guys.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioners. There's a motion; there's a second Any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

[The Commission recessed from 5:11 to 5:33.]

III. C. 10. Resolution No. 2015-101, a Resolution Revising the Water Policy Advisory Committee's Calendar Year 2015 Work Plan

CHARLIE NYLANDER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My name is Charlie Nylander and I'm the chairman of the Water Policy Advisory Committee for the County. As you know, our founding resolution requires that every January we bring a work plan to the Commission for approval of our intended activities during the 12 months of the year. Before you tonight is a memorandum dated July 10th with a little bit of discussion and background and a request to amend our work plan for this calendar year.

It turns out, as you will read in the memorandum on page 2 that we've had a number of new projects added to our list of tasks this year. We basically took on an extra task of commenting on the policy and principles to govern the development of County Utility rate schedules and we also looked at the procedures for governing the acquisition, integration and provision of technical assistance to community water and wastewater

systems and that resolution I think is something we reviewed and will be coming to you in August for your consideration.

The third thing we took on as a new task was to look at the Jemez y Sangre Regional Water Plan updating process and to comment on their list of proposed projects for inclusion in the upcoming addendum to the Jemez y Sangre Plan. So in addition to those new things we've been throughout the year, since January, working on our primary task of looking at the County's policy on water allocation, on developments' requests for water service and reviewing the water portions of the Sustainable Land Development Code and policies so that we could really comment and provide advice to you the Commission on those topics.

Those activities have been performed since January using three different working groups who have met basically biweekly throughout the year here looking at their particular area of endeavor, and we'd like to continue doing that work throughout the remainder of this year and have a polished set of recommendations for you at the end of this calendar year.

Two tasks that were scheduled this year but we would like to move into next year have to do with basically the review of the County's policy regarding the Aamodt settlement and the County-owned portion of that project. We feel that that work would be better, more ripe for us to consider in the first quarter of next year, and likewise, we're going to basically be involved with Claudia Borchert and Adam Leigland and other staff on inputting and reviewing the County's water and wastewater master planning process, and that's going to be a two-year project with consultants working on those master plans and us providing periodic updates.

So both of those tasks we'd like to move into 2016 so that the documentation before you is just acknowledging those sort of puts and takes and requesting your approval of a resolution to amend our work plan. And I want to compliment staff. We're really enjoyed this summer working with Claudia and with her staff and Adam. I think we have a very vibrant Water Policy Advisory Committee. Everybody's been contributing and coming to the meetings, and as I say, we've been having these breakout groups, three different ones that have met every two weeks and we've made great progress, so I'd like to compliment our members of the committee. And I stand for questions, Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Chavez, then Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was ready at this time to make a motion to approve Resolution 2015 – number to be assigned, a resolution revising the Water Policy Advisory Committee's calendar year 2015 work plan. So I'd like to make a motion and hope for a second and then I'd –

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I'll second but I have a question.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion from Commissioner Chavez, a second from Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: And I'll yield the floor to the question from Commissioner Stefanics, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair and thanks, Charlie, for being so involved. I don't know if this is going to be your question or Claudia's. I'd like to revisit the work on the Aamodt. The Commission is doing a little bit of work on that as well and I want to make sure that we're not at cross purposes.

CLAUDIA BORCHERT (Utilities Director): Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I believe we are not at cross purposes because I believe I am also involved in some of the work that the chair and especially Commissioner Roybal is leading and those are more specifically related to governance, I would say, and the work, the policy that I think is considered here under the next years potential work plan is more about how does the County assume the utility operations and management of that portion of the utility and what do we need to have in place to help potential customers feel comfortable about what they will be signing up for should they choose to become a water customer.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Mr. Chair, I'd like to hear if Commissioner Roybal is fine with their involvement in all of this. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Yes, going by what Claudia did say I'd be fine with it. This is just basically how the County would assume the position as a regional water authority. Is that correct?

MS. BORCHERT: The role of the operation and manager of the regional water system. Yes.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Okay.

CHAIR ANAYA: So just along those lines, I'm fine with the work plan and the motion but I think I would piggyback on the conversation relative to Aamodt and just say there are questions relative to the overall participation of the County that's connected to other easement issues that I think are relative in that region and so I just want to say that on the record and the County still is in the position of being a financier of this project and a partner, but we are giving serious consideration as to other issues that are very relevant that deal with easement and access issues in that northern area. So I just say that on the record. Thank you.

MR. NYLANDER: Thank you, Mr. Chair and I will say also just for the record that the Water Policy Advisory Committee will take any direction from the you, the Commission and from the staff as to any particular issue that they'd like us to look at but we don't have any pre-set plan on what we're going to be doing.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Nylander. Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Nylander, I just want to thank you and all of the Water Policy Advisory Committee members for their work, going back to 2013. When we talk about a regional approach to anything it's difficult. When you talk about a regional approach to water it's even harder and so – but this is our future. If we don't manage our resources collectively and in a more sustainable way we're not going to do our future residents much justice. And we know that – we've talked a lot about history and culture and where we are and we know that we're on the dry side of the continental divide. We know that historically we've had patterns of

drought and that's not going to go away. We're still dealing with that. And so it's more critical that we manage especially our water resource from a regional perspective and I don't – I think this is probably the first time that we've ventured into this area with this much detail and with thus much interest. And so we need to keep this momentum going. I know that there's one vacancy and this affects District 1 and so I hope that we can work on filling that vacancy so that we don't lose any momentum there either. And so just to Commissioner Roybal and to staff I hope that we can get that vacancy filled and that the committee can continue the work that they've been doing.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez and Commissioners. Are there any other questions or comments? Claudia, is there anything else you'd like to add at all? Mr. Nylander, anything else?

MR. NYLANDER: Just to note that the two vacancies that we have, one in District 1 and then one representing in general a mutual water domestic, those are real important for us to be filled and I know Claudia has been working with Commissioner Roybal on the District 1 vacancy. But we're very proud of the fact that we have good representation from all over the county, all the districts, so we don't want to go too far or too long without having those seats filled. We appreciate your help on that.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Nylander, and for any of those listening in on the radio or watching, any committees that the County has we always put an invitation out to all members in Santa Fe County, residents of Santa Fe County, to go on to our website, to analyze these vacancies. They are across the board, in water, in healthcare, in roads, DWI Planning Council and many, many other interest areas, so we always strongly encourage our residents, especially those members that have time to volunteer their time to give back to consider those. There's a process by which we take in applications. We try and be as simplistic but comprehensive as we need to be, so I would just encourage you all to consider those vacancies.

So we have a motion and a second on the floor. Seeing no further discussion.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

V. A. 2. Presentation by the Santa Fe Community Foundation of the Dollars 4 Schools Initiative and the Collaboration with the Santa Fe County Youth Development Program

PABLO SEDILLO (Public Safety Director): Mr. Chair, I would like to have a presentation by Ona Johnson who is with the Santa Fe Community Foundation of the Dollars 4 Schools Initiative in collaboration with Santa Fe County. It is a great collaboration between the organization and Santa Fe County she's going to give you a brief presentation on the organization itself.

CHAIR ANAYA: Ms. Johnson.

ONA JOHNSON: Hello. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. As Mr. Sedillo said, I am Ona Johnson. I am the director of Dollars 4 Schools. We're an initiative program at the Santa Fe Community Foundation, and if

you're not familiar with Dollars 4 Schools, we are a web-based funding resource for public education here in Santa Fe. We serve 36 Santa Fe schools. That's all the Santa Fe public schools and charter schools. When teachers need a little extra money for books, school supplies, paper, field trips – anything, they contact me. I put it on the website. We have an amazing community of dedicated donors and supporters who go to the website and give directly to programs or to certain schools. They also contact me directly and we have a number of events throughout the year. That's how we raise our funds.

But we support Santa Fe Public School teachers and students. I was very fortunate, at the beginning of the year, January 1st, to coincidentally meet Aaron Garcia and we were at a function, we were introduced to each other and instantly connected over our concern for Santa Fe students. And through that conversation I learned more about the work of Santa Fe County and the Santa Fe County Youth Development Center. Well, of course, I wanted to be a part of it and support the good work of Santa Fe County. And we have, successfully. We've only known each other seven months. It's been a short friendship but a very meaningful one.

In this past seven months we've been able to support three major programs for the children in the Santa Fe County Youth Development Center, and as a result we've been able to expand our program to now not only serving 36 Santa Fe schools, but now serving 37 as we now recognize the students in the facility as a school of their own, an educational institution. So now we have expanded our program to truly being as dedicated to that group of students as we are to all the other schools in town.

We have been able to provide over \$6,000 in funding which has resulted in three major programs. Art Smart, we funded for an entire year, so we brought in art instruction and art therapy to the students. They visit once a month, and that is very unique because it brought in an exhibition element that had never occurred before, so not only did we acknowledge the students in the facility as a school for the first time but by doing so we've been able to bring our other proud partner programs in the community on as well and now they too recognize those students as a school

And in doing so we've been able to collaborate and as a result of the Art Smart collaboration we will be having an exhibit at the Santa Fe Community Foundation for our donors and for – open to the community – of the work that Art Smart does with the children in the facility. So we're very thrilled about that. That was really a wonderful opportunity for us to highlight our collaborative work at Santa Fe County as well as to promote the work of the students. So that was our first collaboration.

From that, it was so successful and so well received we then provided funding in collaboration with the Hispanic – with the Spanish Colonial Art Society. They have an artist in schools program. Again, in schools. But never for the students at the Santa Fe County Youth Development Center. Since we recognized them as a school they did too, and together we were able to provide groundbreaking support every month for a year with our funding, their people, and we are taking Spanish Market level artists into the facility to work with the students and also to bring in – we brought in a cultural element as well, so not only do they have art instruction they get to make a piece, whatever genre of art the artist is in, but they also get to learn a lesson about New Mexico history, what the cultural significance is of the art form, how it came here, and really give them an

opportunity to connect and find an identify within the artwork as well.

We also identified the need for the students to have good role models and we realized the need to support anti-bullying measures so we brought in the Quinton Aaron Foundation, funding for that, and brought in – Quinton Aaron was from The Blind Side. He was a well known actor from the movie The Blind Side. The kids immediately connected with him. Loved him. He was great and he had an opportunity to go in and talk to the children, to the students about making good decisions. We're all working together to get these kids on the best path possible. All Santa Fe kids. But through our funding and the great work of Mr. Sedillo and Aaron Garcia, we've been able to really work together to make the biggest effort possible, to really support the kids in the facility.

So that's really what I'm here to tell you today. I just wanted you to know what a great year 2015 has been for Dollars 4 Schools, the Santa Fe Community Foundation and the Santa Fe County. And this is just the beginning of my things to come. It's been a great seven months, but we're going to be supporting those students for years to come. And I just really wanted to take this opportunity to share the good work.

CHAIR ANAYA: Excellent. Could you just tell people that are watching or listening how they might donate to Dollars 4 Schools if they're interested?

MS. JOHNSON: Absolutely. Anyone who's interested in supporting the program or just has any questions or would like to learn more can contact me directly. My name is Ona Johnson and I'm at the Santa Fe Community Foundation. Dollars 4 Schools is a staff of one, so all you have to do is mention Dollars 4 Schools and you will directly receive me. You can contact me directly or you can go, since we are web-based to the website. And it's www.dollars4schools.org. Or contact the Santa Fe Community Foundation and I'm happy, honored, to always share the work of Dollars 4 schools. I can go through it with anyone or if you go to the website it's very clear. It says programs and schools we support, and they're clearly identified, the programs, the requests that we have received, or if you'd like to give to a greater – if you'd like to give to students' basic needs or you'd like to support the good work that we do with the County you can do that directly off the website as well and if anyone has any questions there's info at Dollars 4 Schools is on the website and it will say Contact us. Just shoot me an email through that and I'll be happy to respond the next day.

CHAIR ANAYA: So if somebody wanted to donate to a specific school they could do that?

MS. JOHNSON: They can do that. You can donate to a specific school and you can also donate to specific areas. So if math and science are – if your interest lie in math and science you can give to math and science or you can give to the arts. You can give to really anything wherever your interests lie. Dollars 4 Schools is there to find something for you to support. And I'll find you something. If you want to support us we're there.

CHAIR ANAYA: Excellent. Thank you so much. Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I'll yield the floor. Okay, thank you, Mr. Chair. I like the art component that you're bringing into the discussion. Art can be therapeutic; it can be educational. Art can involve math, design. There's a lot of components that you can incorporate into an art project. And so all of that's good. I think

that we need to continue to encourage that. You talked about math skills and other academic areas. And then you're also talking about a population that's in our care at the Youth Detention Facility and our Youth Development Program, that segment of the population is at most need.

And so am I understanding that with that component you're bringing all the educational component into the facility?

MS. JOHNSON: The only thing – the programs that we have brought into the facility and that our funding has made possible were through Art Smart, the Spanish Colonial Art Society, and then the Quinton Aaron Foundation. So they are all educational programs but they're not educational curriculum per se. They are 501 (c)(3)s. They're non-profit, educational supplemental curriculum-enhancing programs that come in.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: So it's a different approach, a different component. So then that raises another question in my mind. How does or how will the public schools or the Community College, will they play a role in this so that their education can continue at that level, at the academic level – reading, math, science – those kinds of things? Subject matter? That curriculum?

MS. JOHNSON: Well, we work very closely with the Santa Fe Public Schools but we are a funding resource to enhance the core curriculum. We don't fund teachers per se. We don't have anything to do with the core curriculum. But the teachers and their lesson plans are all established by Santa Fe Public Schools. All we do is just step in to just enhance that curriculum and that educational experience.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, then let me ask if I could then, if I could ask either Pablo or Aaron then, how do we fill that gap? How do we make sure that we have teachers from the public school system during the year and especially during the summer so that we can have a summer program for the academic side of the equation?

AARON GARCIA (Public Safety): Mr. Chair, Commissioner, thank you. Right now what we do have is Santa Fe Public Schools support our program during the school year. Right now we're discussing how do we look at it during the summer program and because of that that's why I've reached out to the Santa Fe Foundation, how can they support us during the summer, bring more programs in and enhance our services.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. So you're working on tying all that together.

MR. GARCIA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Good. That's good to know. It's encouraging. I don't want to take away any of the work that Dollars 4 Schools are doing because I think that that is maybe sort of the icing on the cake but I see this other academic curriculum, education, sort of the foundation. Right? And the two do need to work together. That's what I'm hearing. That's encouraging and so then all we can do is continue that collaboration and build on that, continue to work with the public school system and even the Community College because I think what we want to do is provide life skills, job skills, and some workforce development, so that if we're talking about encouraging someone to be an artist maybe you can support yourself and your family by being an artist, but that's not easy even for us here.

So I don't want to mislead anyone by thinking that if you take a couple of art classes, if you become an artist the money is going to be rolling in because it doesn't always happen that way. Most of the artists I know are the starving artists. You're living hand to mouth. You have no safety net. You have no paid vacation, no benefits, nothing like that. But you're often producing some of the best work in the area.

So I just wanted to touch on those components and be sure that we're hitting all of them.

MR. GARCIA: And we've already had some interest from the artists that want to mentor and we have to look at how can we connect them to the community once the resident leaves our facility. So we've been working. We have a lot of interest, especially with the programming. So we've had good and positive impact with that and with community members coming in.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Good. And I would offer, if it's appropriate, to talk about the history of furniture making in the area and how that might lead to maybe a career path. There's a lot of wealth in talent in our community when you talk about artists and craftsmen and you talked about role models. I think if we can assume that responsibility and be that role model that's also a good perspective.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I see that some of the art that our youth in the Development Center have completed is on display, and I'd like to remind you both that we have displayed student art in here, so please see if you could bring it forward because it has that opportunity of being talked about by us and displayed on TV and on the web. And I certainly would want to give credit where credit is due. So thank you very much.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Stefanics and thank you, Ms. Johnson for your presentation. Any other questions or comments? Thank you so much.

MS. JOHNSON: Thank you.

III. C. 11. Resolution No. 2015-102, a Resolution Requesting the Approval of the Fiscal Year 2015 Fourth Quarter Financial Report to be Submitted to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration as a Component of the Fiscal Year 2016 Final Budget Submission [Exhibit 3: Preliminary Fourth Quarter Report]

CAROLE JARAMILLO (Finance Director): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I have brought before you today a resolution requesting the approval of the FY 15 fourth quarter financial report as a component of the FY 16 final budget submission to DFA. If you recall, several years back in FY 2011 DFA since then has been requiring that this fourth quarterly report be approved by the BCC and submitted with the final budget.

In your packet material you were given a preliminary report for the fourth quarterly report that had as much information as I was able to give you and still make the

packet deadline. Since that packet deadline there were a number of financial transactions that occurred because we were still paying bills from June through that time. We still had some payroll that was posting from the period that took place before June 30th. So those had to be on the fourth quarterly report, so I have handed out to you the report. It's still an unaudited report that is going to be presented to DFA with our fourth quarter budget but on top of it is a sheet with comparisons on a fund by fund basis of what changed between the report that was in your packet material and the report that is being requested to be approved today.

As you can see on the little spreadsheet that I put in front the primary changes took place in the areas of expense and encumbrances between the preliminary report and this report that I've handed out and that is because we were still processing certain expenditures for June and the payroll as well. So that is a highlight of the changes that took place. The expenses went up of course from the preliminary report, and the encumbrances went down. Everything else pretty much stayed the same. If you have any questions I stand ready to answer them.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much. So Ms.

Jaramillo, this is your first financial report, right? To us?

MS. JARAMILLO: Commissioner Stefanics, this is the first time since becoming Finance Director I've given you the fourth quarterly report. This is the DFA format. I've given you those in past years.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. So the question I have is could you point out to us any anomalies or concerns that really we need to be following? As one of the Commissioners said we need tiny little specs for this, on top of our specs. Go ahead.

MS. JARAMILLO: Commissioner Stefanics, Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I currently do not have any areas of concern for the County. We, as you can see here, anticipate that we have more revenue coming in our general fund than we did in expenditures, which is a really important thing, considering we had budgeted to spend cash. So that is a primary thing that I don't anticipate that we will be spending – having to use cash for FY 15. Of course there are still adjusting entries that have to be made, audit entries that have to be made, etc.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: On that point, are you saying there on the first page of the landscape that we're only overspent by \$4,600? On the landscape?

MS. JARAMILLO: No. Excuse me, no. that is the change from the preliminary report to the report that I've handed you and that is a reduction in the revenue of the general fund.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So we came in under budget?

MS. JARAMILLO: We came in actually over budget in revenue, which is a good thing. It means we earned more revenue than we anticipated, and we came in under budget in our expenditures, which is a good thing. So that means that that gap

between our revenue and expense is a nice, healthy, positive drop to cash.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay, so Mr. Chair, the other thing that I had mentioned, and I'm going to bring this up in front of our Finance Director, but I've mentioned this to our County Manager, is that I'm not sure we should be providing any funds to any local governments or non-profits that don't have up to date audits. I recently was at a presentation by our State Auditor who indicated that this could be a serious problem, and so without getting into any specific organizations, I just think it's worth considering as a policy. And I'd like for Finance and our Manager to consider that, the pros and cons of that.

The other issue I'd like to bring up, Ms. Jaramillo, is the – and I don't think you have it in here because this really isn't part of the DFA, but GRT tax projections. Are we on mark or are we declining, or are we going to continue flat? Do you have a projection?

MS. JARAMILLO: That's actually in the quarterly report that's in your informational packet, but for FY 15 our GRTs came in better than budget but as compared to FY 14 they were fairly flat. So we still budgeted conservatively and so we ended up coming in better than budget but it was still fairly flat.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: And what do you project for 16?

MS. JARAMILLO: We budgeted a three percent increase in GRTs.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. So we'll watch that. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Other questions from Commissioners? I have a couple. I appreciate, Commissioner Stefanics, your comments. While you were talking I was still adjusting my glasses so I could read it. But I think it would be helpful to do a simple summary on the budget revenue, expenditures and encumbrances to help roll up the document, especially since – are we publishing this on our website?

MS. JARAMILLO: We do, I believe put our quarterly reports on the website. At least the informational reports go on the website. This is a DFA format and most people don't find it very useful, to be honest.

CHAIR ANAYA: Right. That's what I'm getting at and I think that's what Commissioner Stefanics is getting at. If there are any anomalies, I think we would want to put those in a summary page, an executive summary at the top. And then some explanation. For the public's edification we have \$283 million and change budgeted, adjusted budget, and revenue of \$190,126,000. Can you talk about that difference between those two, so that the public can understand what that difference is?

MS. JARAMILLO: Sure. A large portion of the difference between what's in the budget and what came in as revenue would be the cash that we budgeted to spend on capital projects. So if you look at the capital projects funds, it's almost all the way down at the bottom, funds 301 through 385, we had a projected revenue which includes our cash expenditure of \$65,488,481, and we spent \$11,456,000. Excuse me. I'm giving you the revenue.

We spent \$13,697,447. So that would account for a big chunk of the difference between our budget and our expense. There are other areas also which account for that and that is areas where we had budgeted, like in the general fund, \$84 million was in the

budget and we only spent \$63 million in the general fund. A lot of that is accounts for individual departments not expending their budget but also we have our recessionary contingencies and our various other set-asides for judgments and settlements and large set-asides that, thank God, we don't spend. So those appear in the budget so that makes the budget number much larger, but when in actuality we don't spend those because fortunately we did not have any emergencies that required the expenditure of those funds.

CHAIR ANAYA: So Carole, I appreciate that summary. What I do like, and maybe there's a way when we do post this on the webpage that we could actually just blow it up and have it on multiple pages. But if people in the public were wondering what are the specific expenditures by program area or function, this is actually a pretty good document for them to look at, because they can actually look at it and see what the budgeted expenditures were or budgeted items were and what then would follow over to the expenditures by category. If they wanted to know what was happening with indigent services, the fire impact fees, RECC operations, Sheriff's operating funds, they can go to these line items. So it's actually a lot of information. But I think if we maybe blew it up and repackaged it to where it's a little easier to read, and then maybe have a summary in front of it, I think it is actually good, helpful information for the public to see the wide array of projects and programs and operations that we fund and then there may be some need for some explanation when it gets into what cash we utilize and how we utilize it. But I actually think it's something that the public could benefit from looking at and analyzing and hopefully maybe even asking questions.

But I appreciate the information and I would stand for any other questions. Is there any other questions of Commissioners? Thank you, for your presentation.

MS. JARAMILLO: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, if I may, the informational report that is included that I handed out and Katherine discussed, that's the other one that you get, that has a little bit more information in a narrative format that has information on what we brought in in property taxes, what we've brought in in GRTs. I want to point out that the budget that we've included there is the budget that goes with that quarterly report. So it's actually the FY 15 budget and not the budget that you all just passed in June. I wanted to make sure that that was clear. We needed to include that in the minutes.

CHAIR ANAYA: Understood. I know you always do charts and diagrams and so I guess it's the combination of the two and some path that the public could follow so that they could understand what's before them. But I appreciate that clarification and the additional items you provide. Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I'm just looking at the recommendations from the Finance Division asking the Board of County Commission to give formal approval of the fiscal year 2015 fourth quarter final financial report. So that would need to be done in the form of a motion? So I would make that motion.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: But then also, Ms. Jaramillo, the motion would have to include the two documents that were presented this afternoon, not what's in the packet?

MS. JARAMILLO: The informational report actually does not have to be approved. It just has to be entered into the record for purposes of DFA with the FY 15

budget. And then the informational report is just informational. So that does not have to be part of the resolution.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: So there's no attachments that we have to reference in the motion then.

MS. JARAMILLO: Right. Just the resolution that you have in the packet.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay.

CHAIR ANAYA: So there's a motion from Commissioner Chavez to approve the resolution requesting approval of fiscal year 2015 fourth quarter financial report. A second from Commissioner Stefanics. Any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote. [For further action on this matter see page 60.]

III. C. 12. Resolution No. 2015-103, Resolution Adopting the "Policies and Procedures for Temporary Use Leasing of the Santa Fe County Fairgrounds"

ANNA BRANSFORD (Community Services): Good evening, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. What we are bringing today to you is a resolution that is adopting policies and procedures for temporary use leasing of the Santa Fe County Fairgrounds. Prior to us bringing this forward there were not any policies and procedures in place. We did have an application and fees that were being used but we thought we'd like to add more structure to the program. The fairground is regularly used for rentals, including for parties, we have the bluegrass festival there, arts and crafts fairs, the mommy market, so we wanted to just put something in place that actually put out the policies and procedures to follow in renting the facilities along with the application that would be used and the fees associated with those rentals.

We did work with Legal as well as the Santa Fe County Extension Office in getting this together. The County Extension Office actually serves sort of as our trustee, the way that we have trustees for community centers, the Santa Fe County Extension Office actually serves as our trustee for the fairgrounds. We work very closely with them in scheduling the events there, getting the applications in. Jackie brings them to us and we process the payments and such. With that I stand for questions.

CHAIR ANAYA: I have a question. Sometimes when people hear about us making new policies and procedures they get scared and sometimes they don't rent our facilities anymore. So are these policies in any way from your opinion or if staff wants to comment, going to hinder renting the facility? Does it just clarify and provide some function to it? Or do you see any way that this would hinder the use of the facility? Because I wouldn't want to – I remember a few years back the Commission did some changes to the community centers and then people stopped using them and then we came back again and did some modifications to make sure that we had policies but also continue encouraging use of the facility. So can you give me some peace of mind as to the policies and procedures so that we actually continuing encouraging people to use it?

MS. BRANSFORD: Mr. Chair, yes. Actually the fee schedule that is here

is the same fee schedule that we've been using. The application had very slight modifications. The old application actually said that the County Fair Board entered into the agreement which is not the case; it's Santa Fe County enters. So we just made very slight modifications. The policies and procedures just basically outline the policies and procedures that we were using unofficially, so this just makes them more official.

CHAIR ANAYA: Excellent. Thank you. I don't have any other questions.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So I have a question on the revenue generated from the rents on this space. Will that revenue go into the general fund?

MS. BRANSFORD: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, I do believe so.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. And from there I guess if we needed money for operation and maintenance we could make a request for that?

MS. BRANSFORD: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, yes. Every year through the budget process we do put together our budget for the fairgrounds, which includes maintenance of the fairgrounds.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. And then reading through the temporary lease agreement, Section 11, additional expressly prohibited activities, paragraph C says weapons including knives other than common household utensils, and firearms are prohibited on the premises except as expressly approved by the County and described in Exhibit A to the lease. But I could not find Exhibit A. I do not find Exhibit A in the packet. I may have overlooked it.

MS. BRANSFORD: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, my understanding in working with Legal was all of the attachments were Exhibit A.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. I didn't see any of them marked Exhibit A so I just wanted to point that out for the record. So that's just for my clarification. Then reading on it says that open flames and flame producing devices are prohibited. But I'm wondering if you ever had a situation where a blacksmith wanted to do a demonstration.

CHAIR ANAYA: We actually did have a blacksmith do a demonstration

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think that's good but that's going to be but I think – I don't know how that fits in with the new policy and I don't know if open flames and flame producing devices would prohibit that from taking place in the future.

CHAIR ANAYA: Well, I hope not, Commissioner, because we have barbecue going on over there and we have demonstrations going on, so clarification on that particular item?

MS. BRANSFORD: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, I'm looking to Jackie and Rachel. You do need to get a permit through the Fire Department.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: For a barbecue or for a blacksmith or for any of those activities. Were you aware of that, Commissioner Anaya?

CHAIR ANAYA: I guess I didn't realize that. I think I'm okay to allow this to go forward but I definitely want us to revisit those provisions as it relates to cooking devices and demonstration projects and otherwise, like I said earlier. I appreciate the extra review, Commissioner Chavez, and I think I would want some clarification.

Greg, are you aware of open flames associated with a barbecue grill? I know under fire restrictions, which we're not under, that's a whole different category of fire use and fire prevention that restricts open flames and smoking but what's your feedback relative to I guess I would call them common uses or skill-based uses like a blacksmith or like a barbecue pit or for that matter, cooking devices. Discos. But even the cooking trailers, right? Those are mobile units. We just had one at the County Fairgrounds the other day.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, the food van, the food truck. Madam Clerk, did you have something.

GERALDINE SALAZAR (County Clerk): Yes. I wanted to bring up the fact that elections are a government function and I would like to ensure that no rental or leasing of the fairgrounds would affect an election on an election day, whether it be a primary, a general or an early voting site. We use the fairgrounds, one of the buildings for an early voting site. So I want to ensure that those dates for an election are blacked out for any leasing.

MS. BRANSFORD: Mr. Chair, Madam Clerk, we do blackout dates. We work very closely with your staff, not only with the fairgrounds but with the community centers and senior centers. We do black out those dates.

CLERK SALAZAR: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So, Madam Clerk, are you saying both buildings? Because I've been in one of the other buildings for activities while early voting is going on in the other building.

CHAIR ANAYA: I agree.

CLERK SALAZAR: I just want to ensure that the facility that we use would not be leased in any way.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So not the total fairgrounds.

CLERK SALAZAR: No, not the total fairgrounds.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. Thank you very much.

CHAIR ANAYA: Mr. Shaffer, after deep thought.

MR. SHAFFER: Mr. Chair, I'm not sure that the uses that we were describing would necessarily qualify as a open flame or a flame producing device but we can look into that and report at the next meeting. But again, I think a flame within an enclosed space, a food wagon, what have you. I don't believe that that's what was meant to be captured there or even if the blacksmith demonstration – my understanding is that that's generally enclosed as well. But we will look into that and report back if that would be okay, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: That'd be fine. Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, maybe what we could do is identify some prohibited activities that would fall under a demonstration or food preparation or something like that. I think even though these are semi-contained there's always the possibility that a spark could get away even in a blacksmith demonstration. So I think we want to be cautious of that and be prepared that in the event something would happen. So I think we can do that. But I just wanted to point that out for discussion and hope that we can move that forward.

CHAIR ANAYA: I appreciate the additional questions. We'll get some clarification. But I'll go ahead and move – or I'll defer to Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I'll go ahead, Mr. Chair, and move for approval. I think this is an action item and it's a resolution adopting policies and procedures for temporary use or leasing of the Santa Fe County Fairgrounds.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion, second from Commissioner Stefanics. Any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

CHAIR ANAYA: I also wanted to say on the record that our new County Extension Agent is here with us, Jackie Baca, and I wanted to congratulate her formally here at the meeting. So congratulations. Ms. Baca, do you have anything you'd like to add? We have the fair coming up in a few days so if you could just give us a brief snapshot, tell the public the days and other information relative to artwork and exhibiting. I know we've done some additional things because we heard it at the last meeting, but give us a brief snapshot of what's coming in the coming days.

JACKIE BACA (Extension Agent): Perfect. Thank you, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. We do have our Santa Fe County Fair coming up next week. The official public days are the 5th through the 8th, that is Wednesday through Saturday. If anybody from the public is interested in exhibiting at the fair all entries will be taken in the indoor exhibits on Tuesday. That includes your baked goods, your sewing, your arts and crafts, leatherwork – any handicrafts that you have or skills that you would like to share with the community and exhibit, get a little feedback from some of our judges in the community and really see if you earn that blue ribbon in that category. We encourage you to do that.

You can get more information on how to enter the fair. There's a couple different ways. We do have the schedule on the Santa Fe County website under the Santa Fe County Fair, or you can go to our Extension website and that is santafeextension.nmsu.edu. Click on the Santa Fe County Fair link on that page and it will give you more information as well as other entry forms for some of these items we have. Our open fair book which has all of the classes you can enter in the open exhibit indoor area of the fair is there as well.

We're also really excited to invite the public to Saturday. Saturday is family day. It's the best free family fun in the county. We have all sorts of events from salsa contest, which I'd like to comment that our Chairman Anaya here placed in our salsa contest at last year's County Fair. We also have our chili challenge on Saturday. We've got some fun barnyard Olympics which is family fun for everyone. We have stick horse races. Last year they had the dizzy lizzy. In years past they've had watermelon eating contests, so all sorts of fun for the family to participate in.

I'd also like to invite members from the community to bring their pets on Saturday. Saturday we will have a pet show. There's lots of different entries that you can do with your pets from best trick to most loving to a look-alike contest where you and your pet can dress up and look alike. So lots of fun to be had. Lots of great opportunity for pictures for those people who like to come and take pictures of community events.

Lots of food, lots of fun, and of course music. We will have a DJ dance Friday evening and then a live band on Saturday evening. So I really encourage all of you to come and join us next week at the County Fair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you so much, Jackie. Well done, well said, and I appreciate the work of everybody – the Fair Board, yourselves and everybody from the County involved. I know P.J. and Robert Martinez and his team and Katherine and everybody's been working to prepare for the fair so a shout-out to all those who have worked hard, including the kids. I think they had their cleanup day this week and I don't know how much they're going to have to clean up because there's been so much work. But there's work to be done. But thank you so much for your work and your efforts.

MS. BACA: Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Excellent.

III. C. 13. Resolution No. 2015-104, a Resolution Authorizing the County Manager to Negotiate, Execute, and Grant for Consideration a Non-Exclusive Utility Easement Across County Road Property

TONY FLORES (Deputy County Manager): Thank you, Mr. Chair. The item before you is to request delegated authority to the County Manager to negotiate and if it's in the County's best interest, enter into a non-exclusive utility easement across the property known as La Bajada Ranch. Just some background information, the County has acquired and owns the eastern portion of the property and we have a private landowner who now owns the western portion of that ranch.

We currently have utility lines, power lines, specifically, that run across the property that are owned by the County. They are not subject to any third party lease, and they do provide electrical service to the County's property. The western property owner has requested the ability to utilize those existing lines and since we are not subject to any third party lease the County would look at entering into some type of right-of-way agreement or utility easement, subject to a couple of provisions.

Probably most importantly is that if the Board delegates the authority for the County Manager to negotiate those terms we'd be looking at items such as an appraisal if it's necessary, the assurance that the easement if granted can be moved once the County determines what we would be doing with our property. In other words that that easement would not run in its current location if we decided to do something in the future. And that the easement has a provision if required that it would be subject to the State Board of Finance or New Mexico Department of Finance, Local Government Division for approval.

So in summary, Mr. Chair, we're asking for the Board to grant the authority to the County Manager to negotiate and execute. And I stand for any questions.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Chavez, then Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Tony, I think you touched on it but I'm going to just expand on this concept, this one concept that's embedded in this request. We know that the adjoining property owner is under time constraint and I guess we want to be sensitive to that, but the memo states that the County

Manager would be under no compulsion to grant the easement and would do so only if it were in the best interest of the County. I think you touched on that. So we want to hold that thought and so it's a conceptual – I think for me it's conceptual that we're going to allow the Manager to negotiate and execute the grant for consideration, but if in that discussion it's not in the best interest of the County then that determination will be made. I just wanted the public and the record to be clear on that point.

MR. FLORES: That's correct, Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez.

CHAIR ANAYA: So we can blame it on her? Is that basically what it says?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think so but I'm hoping that things will work out in the best interest of both parties and that the conclusion will be that there will be some long-term benefit to the County and that the adjoining property owner will get some relief in their request and be able to develop their party as they see fit and we can develop then our portion as we see fit.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner. Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I would move Resolution No. 2015-104. I believe there are many safeguards in this resolution. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion and a second from Commissioner Chavez, and as a Commissioner from this particular area I too think that it makes sense. I think the questions you raise are prudent, Commissioner Chavez, and I do think that the Manager with staff, with Legal, will negotiate in the best interests of the County. So any other questions or comments? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. D. Miscellaneous

1. First Amendment to the Amended and Restated Santa Fe County Affordable Housing Agreement for La Entrada Phase I

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioners, this first amendment to the amended and restated Santa Fe County affordable housing for La Entrada, Phase I between Rancho Viejo and Santa Fe County was approved on December 12, 2012. This approval is based on the applicant's original plat which identified a total of 454 units at La Entrada which required 68 affordable housing units in accordance with the Affordable Housing Ordinance. The Board approved a plat amendment on June 9, 2015, which reduced the total number of lots from 454 to 404. This plat amendment increased the lot sizes and it also decreased the number of units required for affordable housing from 68 units to 61. The proposed agreement is attached in your packet.

Staff has met with the applicant and is satisfied that there is a workable agreement for this affordable housing agreement.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I believe that the increase in lot sizes is favorable to the sales market at this time and that the affordable housing is appropriate. I move for approval.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion from Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: Second from Commissioner Chavez. Under discussion, Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair. I did have some discussion with staff prior to the meeting. Actually starting this afternoon. I am in support of this. I just have one minor concern and I think that it can be worked out. If you look at the map that's in our packet, the one concern I had is that the way that the affordable units are clustered all together. I think for right now I think it might be the best we can do for this particular project, but in the discussion with staff the thought is that in the future we may be able to request that the affordable units be dispersed a little bit more throughout the project. That we look at the inclusionary zoning and maybe redefine that portion of our policy to better define that.

So those are my only concerns, but I think, Robert, even within this project to redistribute some of the affordable units as the project plays out. So could you touch on that piece?

MR. GRIEGO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner, yes. In the agreement there is a mechanism for lot replacement. So the existing lots are identified as Exhibit B to the amended agreement. It does identify that there is a certain number of lots that are required. Those lots can be replaced with other lots within the development in accordance with the procedures with the Affordable Housing Ordinance.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, so that's an option that I think can be pursued even within this development. And I will note that as I look at the map there are some of the affordable units that are not clustered. There are some that are by themselves and then there are some that are in pairs. But there's separation and they're dispersed a little bit more than others. And so I just wanted to point that out. I think it's a minor detail right now. Staff was very open to the discussion and I think that it's just a detail that we need to pay attention to as we move forward. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. There's a motion, there's a second on the floor. Seeing no further discussion.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. D. 2. Request Approval of Amendment No. 4 to Agreement 2013-0103-SD/MS between Santa Fe County and the Santa Fe Animal Shelter/Humane Society to Provide Humane Animal Care and Sheltering Services for an Additional Year

BILL TAYLOR (Purchasing Director): Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. The current agreement expired June 30, 2015. However, a new

agreement was renegotiated prior to the expiration date. The amendment was drafted so that the County Manager could sign a document with a one-month term with the provision that the amendment is valid through June 30, 2016 when approved by the Board of County Commissioners in July.

The County Sheriff's Office did negotiate – this is the final amendment for this agreement. There was a five percent increase to the impoundment monthly fee and this again, this would extend, is the final extension through the – for this agreement. And I'll stand for questions.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Taylor. I'd like to ask the Major or the Captain is there anything you'd like to add relative to the agreement itself and maybe if you would, Captain, or either one of you, if you'd like to just comment. We did have some questions relative to us maybe looking at some options internally at the County relative to Corrections or I know there were some proposals that were talked about. Talk about this particular agreement though. Is there anything you want to add to the agreement? Do you have any concerns on the agreement? And let me just add one other comment. In today's news there was, in Taos County I believe, they had to close the shelter, basically, because they couldn't take any more animals in because of capacity. Touch on the agreement, but then also raise any thoughts you have on the overall agreement now and in the future as to where we are and where we might end up down the road.

CAPTAIN (Sheriff's Office): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, we went into negotiations and initially we were looking at a proposal of a hire agreement. We worked through the negotiations. It did take us a little bit of time. We came to this agreement with a five percent increase and yes, in the future we are looking at negotiating again next year with the shelter for the projection of the County. There are some concerns of what's the future for the County? Where are we going to be and what avenues we're going to take?

Some of the issues that we did bring forth are returning pets to owners if we can out in the field. If we could issue out the citations and release those pets to the owners to decrease what numbers we are putting into the shelter, working with the community and working those people, we're trying to return those pets immediately on scene instead of getting a stray and immediately impounding the pet. Instead, our animal control services, they're out there trying to identify and locate pet owners. That way we can minimize the cost to the County.

CHAIR ANAYA: So on that, Captain, we had an ordinance change that we had brought to us that was a comprehensive reconfiguration of our whole ordinance and it basically didn't go anywhere. It got pretty complicated and then we've had to take a look at it again. Are we looking at that ordinance again in order to pare it back in order to meet some of those specific needs that you just referred to, relative to how we handle pets and whether we impound the pets or not?

CAPTAIN: Let me get the major on this one.

ADAN MENDOZA (Sheriff's Office): Mr. Chair, Commission, I was part of the proposed new ordinance that was proposed last year. There were a lot of complications with that ordinance. From the community feedback we decided to table the

progress of that ordinance, but we of course want to revisit that because there are some gray areas in that ordinance that I think when we clarify those areas and we come up to date with the ordinance we'll benefit not only community but the ability for our animal control services to do their job out in the field.

CHAIR ANAYA: So in talking with not only yourself and the Sheriff and Undersheriff I've also had conversations with some of your animal control officers and it sounds like we have some specific areas that we can focus on that can help them and I think the Captain brought up some of those. But I think it's important that we take a look at – and maybe it's not the new ordinance. Maybe it's just how in the short term do we refine our existing ordinance so that you're able to carry out your jobs and that we're doing things as responsive as we can in the intermediate time between now and the new ordinance, which did get very complicated in many ways.

MAJOR MENDOZA: I think maybe there was too many issues on the table when we brought that new ordinance rewrite to the Commission. It may be a good idea to review some of the main problem areas with the current ordinance and maybe just do some amendments that would make the ordinance a little bit more enforceable and beneficial to the County.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Major. Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Major. On the same line, we are surrounded of course by other counties and some of the other counties are moving ahead with some animal control policies and sometimes our boundaries are so close to one another that they expect us to follow suit. And so as you look at perhaps some amendments, perhaps you could look at any new changes, for example, that Bernalillo and San Miguel County have made, even Rio Arriba but in particular I've already received communications from San Miguel and Bernalillo that they have advanced certain causes that I'm happy to talk to you about off line and maybe we could look at what they're doing.

Then the second question I have is for Mr. Taylor. Is this the last year of an agreement or can there be a fifth year?

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, our policies state four year for an agreement before going out again for solicitation.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So Mr. Taylor and Mr. Chair, my question is, how many months in advance will we go out with an RFP in order to ensure that any other entities have this opportunity to co-bid or – and the other thing too is, and I think we should think about this is maybe not doing a sole source. Obviously, the Santa Fe Animal Shelter is well developed, has great resources, but maybe there's some other smaller entities that want to be part of the big picture. So I just wanted to throw that on the table. But how many months out in advance would you solicit?

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chair and Commissioner, we want to, on this particular case we can go out for solicitation as earlier as necessary or possible. There's not a set time but we definitely are obligated, if this is approved, to go through the full year with this contract. So we would do that at that time. We would consider that. But I would say minimum three months in advance but we definitely would look at six months probably before. So in December, January, mid-calendar or mid-fiscal year we would –

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Well, I'm also wondering if – and I'm fine with this particular continuation, but if some other entity wanted to try to become involved in the animal business of the County they might even need some preparation, like an RFI meeting, just to hear what some of the requirements are before we would put out an RFP so they could see if they could accommodate. We've gone through this with the sobering center and lots of times we only have one bidder because of the capacity, but there's other entities in the community who are interested in the topic. So that's all I'm talking about.

MR. TAYLOR: And Mr. Chair and Commissioner, I think those are good points. We, as you know at the state, agencies that needed to rent space begin their RFP process a year in advance so that there would be a building in place by the time that they needed to move into that facility. So I think we can certainly I think through this process, knowing full well that we're in our last amendment for this contract to start looking at our options as far as giving other entities possible opportunity to provide the service.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Well, all I'm suggesting, Mr. Chair, is that maybe there be a co-opportunity. Not that we eliminate one but maybe bring others.

MR. TAYLOR: A partnership.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Commissioner Roybal, did you have a question?

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Yes, and I think it might be for the Major and the Captain. First I'd like to commend you guys for trying to reach the owners prior to impounding the animals. I think that's a good thing that we can do that, free up some of the room with some of the animals that are in there and that some of the owners may actually leave there because they can't afford to take them out.

Another thing is I was wondering about the chipping. Do they have the capability out in the field to scan the dog and get information to contact the owner if the dog is chipped. Or cat?

UNIDENTIFIED CAPTAIN: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Roybal, what happens is they can identify the owner by taking the pet back to the shelter and then they do the follow-up and they'll start making phone calls through our CAD research and try and identify where the individual resides and call them.

MAJOR MENDOZA: Mr. Chair and Commission, just to clarify that, we have actually put in the process of purchasing some scanners for the animal control officers so they will have in hand to kind of save the trip back and forth where they can scan out in the field. Our main priority is getting the animals back to the pet owner before impounding. I think that's the last resort, not only because it's better for the owners but it also saves on costs for the County. So those are our priorities and we are in the process of getting – we had some older, out of date scanners that don't really necessarily work quite as well as the newer ones and we have made an order for those.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Great. I'm glad to hear that. Thank you for being pro-active. Also is there a fine that's associated when they get caught and they're returned to the owner? Can you talk a little bit about that? What the fine is.

MAJOR MENDOZA: Mr. Chair and Commissioner Roybal, they could be still cited although they do get their pet back. They still could be cited for any infraction to the animal control ordinance on the spot where either they would have to be then adjudicated in court for that.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: And do they have the option for then remitting a payment for that, if they are given a citation?

MAJOR MENDOZA: No, there is not a mechanism for animal control officers to take payment out in the field or at the office for the infractions. Most of them are court appearance and fines and fees.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Okay. And there's not an option to mail in like a regular citation?

MAJOR MENDOZA: Right.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, guys.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Captain, Major, Mr. Taylor. I'd move for approval.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: Motion to approve, second by Commissioner Stefanics. Any further discussion? Seeing none.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. D. 3. Request Approval of Construction Contract No. 2015-0366-PW/MM between Santa Fe County and AAC Construction, LLC, in the Amount of \$454,733.50, Exclusive of GRT, for the Vista Redonda Road Improvements and Request Signature Authority be Granted to the County Manager to Execute the Purchase Order

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. Santa Fe Engineering was contracted to provide a full design service for road improvements in Vista Redonda Subdivision budgeted from the 2013 Series general obligation bonds. The improvements will include drainage, retaining walls, guardrails, paving of .41 miles of road. And with that, Mr. Chair, we're requesting the approval and providing signature authority to the County Manager for the purchase order and I'll stand for questions.

CHAIR ANAYA: What's the pleasure of the Board?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Chair, I'd like to if I could make a motion to approve this request for a construction contract and point out that there are .41 miles of road that involve 700 lineal feet of Vista Redonda and 1500 lineal feet of Paseo Encantado. So I know that residents are always waiting for road improvements and we can never do them fast enough in most cases, so I think that in this case we are doing the best we can and we take it one project at a time.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion from Commissioner Chavez, a second from Commissioner Stefanics. Any further discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

III. D. 4. Infrastructure and Capital Improvement Plan Public Hearing and Update on ICIP Public Outreach Meetings [Exhibit 4: Summary Report]

ERIK AABOE (Public Works): Chair Anaya, Commissioners, I'd like to briefly update you on the infrastructure capital improvement plan public outreach meetings that Craig and I have conducted over the past few weeks. As you recall, we've held meetings in the Agua Fria area, in Edgewood, in Madrid, in Eldorado, out by the Fina Station at Arroyo Hondo #2. This Thursday we'll go back out to Edgewood and then on Monday we'll split up and Craig will go to Madrid and I will visit the community of La Cienega.

We've been getting a significant amount of public input at these meetings. We are distributing our capital improvement plan list. I've given a current copy to each of you. There are a number of those on the back table, and the purpose today is to have a public hearing so that if any interested member of the public would like to come up and express their interests in requesting a project for the County's capital improvement program or the state's infrastructure and capital improvement program we would like to do that.

What I'd like to ask you as the Commission, at the August 11th meeting we hope to have a second public hearing and actually get a list of recommendations from the Board to submit to the Department of Finance and Administration for the ICIP submittal. We will then prepare that and after your approval and submit it to them before their September 2nd deadline. The reason we would like to do that early on is that unlike in previous years where we could electronically transfer information from our capital improvement plan data system to the state's ICIP system we need to key those in manually to the state's ICIP system.

The other thing that we would like to do, and this was in discussions with the Deputy County Manager and Rudy Garcia, the legislative liaison, is we would like to work with you to elicit your priorities so that instead of having a list for the ICIP requesting hundreds of millions of dollars from the state of New Mexico we would have a more targeted list. A handful from each of you or a small number from each of you. Rudy will be working with the legislative delegation to also find out what their priorities are and our hope is in the next few weeks that we can harmonize those requests so that when we go forward with our ICIP that you approve on the 11th and submit that to the state we'll be more successful in soliciting some capital dollars from the state for those projects that you're interested in.

So I would just very briefly like to mention that there is a copy of the working ICIP list. It's an extract of our data system that you have. It's sorted by Commission districts and then followed by each of those Commission districts. There's those projects that touch all districts and then there are those projects listed, a page or so of projects that

touch more than one district. So I would be happy to stand for questions and then if you would open the public hearing in case there are any members of the public to express their wishes that would be great.

CHAIR ANAYA: Are there any questions of Mr. Aaboe? Any questions of Mr. Aaboe. So from us, Erik, you want to know additional projects that may come up between now and the next hearing and then you want us – you're going to meet with us individually to get some semblance of priorities by district from each Commissioner?

MR. AABOE: Chair Anaya, exactly. I'd like to work with you and/or your liaisons to see what those projects are so that we can go with a targeted list that we would possibly be successful in getting some state funding for.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you. Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: So, Erik, on that targeted list, and you touched on this a minute ago, we're trying to whittle down the larger list which is about 200 projects down to a more manageable number of somewhere between 40 and 60 projects. Is that a good range?

MR. AABOE: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, it's really up to you all. The County will continue to have a list of a few hundred projects because in addition to the state ICIP program as you know we have a large number of funding sources that we can use to – that we can apply to different projects. So we will continue to have this list and this list will remain. But for that list that goes to the legislature we are hoping to think strategically and get them something that has the potential to be funded and expresses your priorities.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Aaboe. If there are no other questions of staff this is a public hearing. Is there anybody here that would like to come before the Commission to speak to any existing or proposed ICIP projects? Is there anyone here that would like to speak to the Commission relative to existing or proposed ICIP projects? Seeing none, this public hearing is closed. Thank you, Mr. Aaboe.

MR. SHAFFER: Mr. Chair, if I could interrupt for one second.

CHAIR ANAYA: Sure. Go ahead.

III. C. 11. Resolution No. 2015-102, a Resolution Requesting the Approval of the Fiscal Year 2015 Fourth Quarter Financial Report to be Submitted to the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration as a Component of the Fiscal Year 2016 Final Budget Submission [Exhibit 1: Preliminary Fourth Quarter Report](cont. from page 48)

MR. SHAFFER: Mr. Chair, this concerns an item approved by the Board earlier. It's agenda item III. C. 11, the resolution requesting the approval of the fiscal year 2015 fourth quarter financial report. I did have occasion to consult with the Finance Director Carole Jaramillo and in fact the version of the financial report that she handed out to the Board with her signature on the top should be incorporated and attached to that resolution as Attachment A and I apologize for that confusion. So I would just suggest if the Board would move to reconsider that item and then move to pass it again with that

document that was handed out today as Attachment A.

CHAIR ANAYA: Is there a motion to reconsider?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Motion to reconsider.

CHAIR ANAYA: Motion from Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: Second from Commissioner Stefanics.

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

CHAIR ANAYA: We're on the floor again for another motion including the attachment. Commissioner Chavez, do you want to try it.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I'll take a stab at it. So I would make a motion to approve the financial report for the quarter ending June 30, 2015 with Attachment A that was provided by the Finance Division Director, Ms. Jaramillo. Does that cover it?

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: Second from Commissioner Stefanics. Any more discussion?

The motion passed by unanimous [4-0] voice vote.

V. DISCUSSION/INFORMATION ITEMS/PRESENTATIONS

A. Presentations

1. Update on Selected Capital Projects

CHAIR ANAYA: So on this next item, and I think we've had staff waiting so I'm going to let them give us a presentation. We may need more detailed information. We'll just see how it goes, but Ms. Miller, let's go ahead and take a try at what we were after on the capital projects, and let's target those projects with existing Commissioners. I guess you're going to bring up some projects that have some problem areas is my understanding. Is that correct?

MS. MILLER: Yes, Mr. Chair. In the packet there's just a memo, it was to have some discussion and update on five capital projects. I believe there's one in each district so I asked them on item 3 – so the five projects were Highway 14 senior/community center, Torcido Loop paving, Racetrack Subdivision paving, La Barberia Road, Vista Aurora lift station, and County Road 109.

All of these have maybe what you'd consider a stumbling block or something relative to staff being able to move forward as originally budgeted or as originally developed. So they wanted to have some discussion, give you some updates. They're moving forward or most of them are but they wanted to be able to tell you what they've come across in the process of trying to execute these projects. And what I would just suggest since Commissioner Holian isn't here, La Barberia Road paving project is in her

district, that we definitely table that one.

CHAIR ANAYA: Mr. Hogan.

MARK HOGAN (Projects Division): Good evening, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. This evening I want to just give you a rundown on some projects. Currently, we have 82 active projects in the Projects Division representing \$37.8 million in contract value. That does not include the construction value. If something is in design we are not including the full construction value, just the value of the design.

We currently have eight project managers on our staff. We have two vacancies. We had three until yesterday and so we have one project manager II and one project manager III position that we're trying to fill. A quick rundown on projects by district, in District 1 we have 11 active projects, six in design, one being bid, two in construction and two recently completed. District 2, also 11 active projects, one in acquisition, six in design, one being bid and three in construction.

District 3, also, coincidentally 11 projects, two in acquisition, four in design, two currently bidding, two have exceptions, which we'll talk about and then one is awaiting funding. In District 4 we have 13 active projects, two are in acquisitions, four in design, four being bid, one in construction and two recently completed. In District 5 we've got 20 active projects, one acquisition, eight in design, two bidding, three in construction and five recently completed.

So with that rundown I wanted to introduce that to let you know that we are managing a lot of projects and for the most part they are running smoothly. The point as Ms. Miller pointed out was that we wanted to bring projects forward that had issues that either we felt we needed to share with the Commission so that they could stay informed, or there might have been an adjustment to the scope of work and we want to make sure you're aware of that and have the opportunity to authorize that.

In other cases we have unexpected developments that might be attributed to an outside party, a person we're trying to acquire land from or something, and then other ones, we had a shift in constituent support and we want to make sure we're bringing these issues forward to you. So tonight we're going to have – Erik Aaboe is going to give a quick rundown on Highway 14 and then I'll introduce Chuck Vigil and Paul Kavanaugh to talk about some road projects, and then David Madrid will also be talking about a utility project. So with that said I'll let Erik take the stand.

MR. AABOE: Chairman, Commissioners, Agnes Leyba-Cruz has been running this project but requested that I be here. She had a prior commitment this evening. This project, as you know, took a while to get started and most recently in January of this year we got your go-ahead to move forward with the purchase of a specific parcel. Early on, in June of 2012, appropriated funding, the GIS Department worked with Community Services and Public Works to analyze the senior population and determine the underserved area along the Highway 14 Corridor

We were looking for a parcel from three to ten acres with good visibility if possible and access from Highway 14 that was affordable, would allow us to build a property, and ideally in a location from the GIS analysis between Lone Butte and –

CHAIR ANAYA: Respectfully, the Commissioners are well aware of the projects. I wouldn't even – just skip right to the challenges and then we can help move this along.

MR. AABOE: Okay. And this is actually a project, Mr. Chair, this is a project that does not seem to have any current challenges; there have been some in the past. You gave approval in January to move forward. We in January requested a title report and going back 30 years we were unable to find – there's never been a survey done on this property and the deed was a little squishy. So we had significant amount of survey work and title work. We have just last week, or two weeks ago we received the completed survey and hired environmental assessment, archeological assessment and an appraisal.

We received an appraisal last week and while those other environmental and archeological due diligences are underway we have actually worked to prepare a purchase agreement that we hope will be before you at the end of August. So this is a project that there's a significant amount of legwork to go through to get to this point but Agnes worked very hard to get this done. And while the due diligence is still underway we will be doing a soils report as an example to see if there's expensive engineered fill that's required but we are looking forward to bring this to you to authorize the County Manager to make an offer on this property at the end of August. That's our wish.

CHAIR ANAYA: So Mr. Aaboe, is there any way that that could be on the first meeting as opposed to the last meeting on the purchase agreement? Since we've already worked through the title issues? Why the end of the month as opposed to the beginning?

MR. AABOE: The purchase agreement – we received the appraisal last Friday. We prepared the purchase agreement from a recent purchase agreement and got that over to Legal yesterday, and so with the packet material due tomorrow it might be a little difficult to get it on but absent any problems – if it were greased there's that possibility.

CHAIR ANAYA: So I'm hopeful that we can try and do that. If we can work at that. We're talking about a standard purchase agreement that we've utilized in other acquisition of properties with similar terminology.

MR. AABOE: Mr. Chair, correct.

CHAIR ANAYA: Okay.

MR. AABOE: Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thanks, Erik.

MR. HOGAN: Chuck Vigil will now talk about a couple of the road projects. Incidentally on this we're going to come back with a recommendation and request for action on some of these but that won't be tonight.

CHUCK VIGIL (Project Manager): Mr. Chair and Commissioners, in our section we primarily deal with the new road design, new road construction. We also oversee improvements to existing roads. We oversee the annexation process, and one last function that we have is that we provide technical overview in helping Land Use with the technical reports or technical reviews of projects that are submitted to them.

The two projects that I'd like to start off with are the Camino Torcido Loop project and the Racetrack Subdivision. Camino Torcido Loop is the section that is kind of highlighted in green up in this section right in here. Camino Torcido Loop is this area right here highlighted in yellow. One of the things about these projects is that both of them are going to require road surfacing improvements. What the road surfacing

improvements that are required for both of these projects we're going to be increasing the water flows coming off of these roads and primarily on Racetrack Subdivision we hired an engineering firm to go ahead and provide us a drainage analysis for this particular area.

The area highlighted in light turquoise is the drainage basin that basically affects Racetrack Subdivision. The Racetrack Subdivision area encompasses about 44 acres. The drainage area encompasses almost 193 acres. Similarly, the Camino Torcido Loop, the drainage basin primarily is confined within the subdivision area itself.

This next slide is a little bit more of a zoomed in area for the Camino Torcido Loop Subdivision. Our drainage analysis basically has indicated two areas highlighted in these red delineations where the water naturally flows through these areas. The increase in water flows has basically put us in the predicament to where we need to get drainage easements from these property owners in this area as well as a small portion in this area as well. In speaking with the property owners one of the things that we've come against is that they're not willing to provide a drainage easement to the County in order to get these drainage analyses or the drainage flows off of the road and onto the natural flow areas that are indicated in red.

We had the engineering firm provide us a preliminary design of the required drainage structures that would be constructed in each of the respective properties. Even after the respective residents reviewed the preliminary design for these areas they still felt that they do not want to provide the County with a drainage easement.

One other aspect and challenge that we're working on with Camino Torcido Loop is that we discovered that there's an archeological site within this area that is indicated in these little areas right in here in green, as well as a historical preservation site highlighted here in yellow. We are working with the New Mexico Historic Preservation Office and they required us to go ahead and perform an archeological study in these three areas because on the very west side of the Racetrack Subdivision there's a kiva that indicates that this large area is an archeological site.

So we're having to provide funding to get that archeological study done for the Racetrack Subdivision. These redlines right here in this area depict the natural flow that the drainage is going through the respective properties. The increase in water flow due to the road improvements are going to require drainage easements to each of these areas as well as on the southern segment of the Camino Largo area. What we've done this far in this subdivision is that we've met with each of the respective property owners that the increased water flows are going to be affecting. These property owners are identified in these green bubbles that we have indicated right here on this drawing. So what we propose to do for this particular project or our next step is to go ahead and hire an engineering firm so that they can go ahead and provide us a drainage analysis that will give us the information that we can pass on to these residents as to how the drainage improvements are going to affect their properties.

One of the good things about these residents is that they're all willing to basically donate a drainage and a maintenance easement but they first would like to see the impacts of what the drainage analysis is going to let them know and how much of an easement is going to be required on each of their properties.

On County Road 109, the old Callejon area, for this particular road project we met

ahead and we met with the residents that live along this area which are approximately about 12. We met with about ten of them. One of the primary concerns that these people have in this area is speeding. County Road 84E, which is the road that basically takes you to the Wellness Center, and then on the northern segment of County 109S is State Road 105. People locally use County Road 109S as a shortcut to go from the southern portion of the pueblo to the northern segment or to connect with State Road 105.

So their primary concern is not as much to have the improvements done to this road but to provide, perhaps, some additional signage that will help mitigate the speeding in this area as well as down here on the bottom there's kind of a sharp little curve that has a steep drop-off and they would like for us to take a look to see if guardrail is warranted in this particular area.

So again, the primary concern for these people in this area is not to have these roads improved because of the speeding aspect that occurs here but more primarily to try and do things to help mitigate the speeding concerns. I stand here for answering questions, Mr. Chair, on any of these projects.

CHAIR ANAYA: Does anybody have any questions at this time? So I'm going to have to think about it some more, but on the projects pertaining to the Racetrack Subdivision and the comments that you made, when was the last – have you had a meeting? I know we had a pretty comprehensive meeting with all of the community with General Goodwin Road when we were doing that project. Did we have one of those meetings? I know we've had many meetings, but did we have one of those community meetings where they were all invited to a meeting, where they were shown what the challenges were and what potential options there were? We did that with Goodwin.

MR. VIGIL: That's correct, Mr. Chair. We also went ahead and had a public meeting with the community from Camino Torcido Loop. On the Racetrack Subdivision we didn't have a full community meeting. We basically wanted to touch base with the property owners that the drainage improvements were going to affect in order to get a little better input and inform them as to what the improvements and how the improvements were basically going to affect their property. Once we get the drainage analysis completed it's our intent to have one more community meeting with the constituents of Racetrack Subdivision so that everybody, that community as a whole understands what we're trying to solve in that community.

CHAIR ANAYA: And on Torcido Loop, how many residents are we talking about? That was the one that you said that they didn't have any desire on the drainage easements. How many residents are we talking about on that?

MR. VIGIL: We're talking about 32 residents on Camino Torcido Loop, and we're talking about 39 residents on Racetrack Subdivision.

CHAIR ANAYA: Okay. So on Torcido Loop – so there's four property owners that don't want to provide any easements at all?

MR. VIGIL: There are two property owners that do not want to provide drainage easements and these two property owners play a very important part because they're the very first residents that the water flows need to go through their properties.

CHAIR ANAYA: And so two, and then what's the pulse of the balance of the people that live on that particular road?

MR. VIGIL: For the eastern segment, which is the area of Camino Torcido

Loop that's most affected by the rainfalls, they want these improvements done. And the people on the western side, the rainfalls and the topography of that area lends itself to where the drainage in that area free flows from north to south and it ends up right where it needs to be in the drainage area. The people primarily on the eastern side are the ones that are more affected by your everyday rainstorms as well as for the heavy rainstorms that we get because there are ponding issues on the lower portions of the topography of those roads, which are basically right in front of the residents that we need the drainage areas from.

CHAIR ANAYA: So once again, there's two residents out of 39?

MR. VIGIL: Out of 32.

CHAIR ANAYA: That are posing – that are basically saying, no we don't want to have any involvement.

MR. VIGIL: That is correct. They're not willing to provide the County a drainage easement through their properties.

CHAIR ANAYA: And then on Camino Largo, everybody is willing to provide the easements but we don't know the impacts yet.

MR. VIGIL: Well, on Camino Largo, that's on the Racetrack Subdivision

CHAIR ANAYA: Right. Right.

PAUL KAVANAUGH (Public Works): Mr. Chair, Commissioners, I'd just like to touch a little bit on the Torcido Loop. There is one property owner I particular, she would be required to give up two easements and she feels that that's a big burden for her to take on because both of the major drainage easements are within her property.

CHAIR ANAYA: Okay. Thanks. Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes. Does staff know if there are any of these residences that have experienced flooding in the past because of the flood – are they in a flood plain? Is it designated as a floodplain? No?

MR. VIGIL: No, it not. In the Racetrack Subdivision, four of – actually all seven residences basically built their houses within the natural flow lines of those drainage areas or in close proximity.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: So there could be the possibility of damage to those units at some point in the future.

MR. VIGIL: If we were to have a 50-year event, or even a 100-year event like we experienced three years ago there's probably a good strong possibility that with the improvements that we would do on this road that it would increase the potential of that happening, sir.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: So it seems like if we could articulate that to the homeowners it would be in their best interest to allow this project to go through.

MR. VIGIL: Most of the residents in the Racetrack Subdivision are on board with that, sir. They would just rather like to see what the improvements are going to be on their properties and how much of an easement they would have to donate.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. I know that they're giving up something but it would seem that they're also getting something because they're getting the security of knowing that the threat of a flood and damage to their property would be reduced. And I'm wondering if these individual property owners are required to have

flood insurance and what their rates might be now versus having the improvements in place. So just food for thought. I don't know where that fits into the equation but I just wanted to ask those questions.

The other question that I would ask, do you have a dollar amount on this particular paving project?

MR. VIGIL: Mr. Chair, County Commissioner Chavez, which particular project are you referencing?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Is there a dollar amount for this drainage easement and providing the actual improvements? Is there a dollar amount that you have identified?

MR. VIGIL: No. Not at this point.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you. I may have some other questions but maybe we'll do those off-line.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, sir.

CHAIR ANAYA: Okay. Mr. Madrid.

DAVID MADRID (Public Works): Mr. Chair, members of the Commission, I'm here to talk to you today about the Vista Aurora Subdivision. There's an issue with the sewer line along Camino Vista Aurora. There's a slight hill in the middle of the subdivision that doesn't allow the sewer line to feed in the same direction. So one-third of the 80 homes that comprise the subdivision flow directly into the 18" main line on Rufina, but the other 2/3 go in the opposite direction and they go down to a grinder pump station on Calle Manuel Road.

That grinder pump station is problematic. It's failed a number of times in the past years and on more than one occasion it has caused raw sewage to leak out and contaminate a couple of areas. So the problem that we have is we've got a grinder pump lift station that was installed as a temporary solution and I'm working with Robert George of the Utilities Division. He's the Utilities infrastructure manager, and our solution is to hire a design engineering firm. We'll look at invert elevations at five separate manholes and then we will determine the best topographical solution. We'll look at possible alternatives but our primary goal is to have a gravity operated sewer line where we don't have to main anything.

We're looking at Lopez Lane possibly connecting to Calle Atajo, or a worst-case scenario is that we go back and we build a proper grinder pump station for the Vista Aurora Subdivision.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. The Chair had to step out for a minute so he asked me to conduct the meeting at this point. This Vista Aurora lift station is something that I've been interested in. I know that there are a couple of property owners there that have contacted me over the years. I know that they've been anticipating this work now for a while. And so I'm hoping that this can move forward. The memo does state that this project was funded by a state grant, so do we have all the funding in place for this or is that just partial funding?

MR. MADRID: Commissioner Chavez, we got \$70,000 from the New Mexico Environment Department and I believe we have another \$42,000 from the County, and our intent is to start the process with obtaining professional engineering

design services. We should be able to have a design based on two or three options and we should have that done by November. Then we'll look what our maximum allowable construction cost is going to be and then seek additional funding at that time.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. And I guess the preferred option would be gravity feed, if we could.

MR. MADRID: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, that's right.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Because in addition to the maintenance of those grinder pumps they get pretty expensive every time we have to replace them.

MR. MADRID: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: And in the past – I don't think this dynamic is playing out anymore, but in the past, looking back over the three or four years that we've been working on this project, nobody wanted to inherit Vista Aurora. It was in the county, it was in the city, it was in the traditional village, and it went back and forth, even when the grinder pumps had to be replaced fingers were pointing back and forth and it's like we really can't conduct business that way anymore.

When you have raw sewage bubbling up to the surface we have a problem. When that problem festers for a period of time, three, four, five years, it's time to do something about it. And so I really appreciate you coming on board and working on this and then we'll just wait for a report back and hopefully we can start construction on this within the next maybe year or two.

MR. MADRID: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Chavez, I don't see any reason why we can't complete the project within 24 months.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Good. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Commissioner Chavez. Mr. Hogan, do you have – you said you had some other thoughts or recommendations. Is that what you're going to come to?

MR. HOGAN: Mr. Chair, my point was that since this was not noticed for action that we would come back with recommendations. We need to make sure we're complete in our information and then we'll present it to the Board and ask for action.

CHAIR ANAYA: Excellent. I definitely want to visit with Mr. Kavanaugh and Mr. Vigil in the interim between now and the next meeting in relation to those projects that affect District 3 and multiple districts with that senior center project, but I'll be doing that with your staff.

MR. HOGAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We'll make sure we get in touch with you and also for – we're hoping to do this maybe quarterly and so if there's projects you'd like to hear a presentation on if you let me know we'll be happy to arrange that.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Hogan. Thank you, staff.

What's the pleasure of the Board, Commissioners? Let's take a pulse.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, let's do the public hearing,

VII. A.

VII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. Ordinance

1. Ordinance No. 2015-___, an Ordinance Amending the Land

Development Code to Add a New Article XVII, Developments of Countywide Impact to Regulate Landfills, Junkyards and Sand and Gravel Extraction of a Certain Scale and Make Amendments to Other Articles of the Land Development Code Related to the New Article XVII (First Public Hearing) [Exhibit 5: Redline Ordinance Text 7/29/15; Exhibit 6: Spreadsheet of Comments; Exhibit 7: Kim Sorvig Comments; Exhibit 8: San Marcos Association Comments; Exhibit 9: Ross Lockridge Comments; Exhibit 10: Eric Johnson Comments]

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair,

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I think as we continue to get these updated I think we need little numbers at the bottom. Because I think this is my third iteration. I just threw away another redline. So you might want to number them at the bottom so we know which ones we're getting.

WILLIE BROWN (Assistant County Attorney): Mr. Chair,

Commissioners, Commissioner Stefanics, we actually have been putting watermarks on these with dates and because we're now in the hearing, this is the only one we didn't put a watermark because Penny didn't want one in case you voted for the amendments, but this should have been 7/29/15. But all the other ones you've had have had dates, like the one in your packet materials.

Good evening, Commissioner. I'm presenting the memorandum of Penny Ellis-Green who is on vacation, and I promise I will say process and not process. So on July 14, 2015 you gave authorization to publish title and general summary of this ordinance, and as a background to what proceeded before today a draft DCI ordinance was presented to you on June 30th, and that watermark of June 30th, and then we went into four growth management areas around the county. On July 6th, the Galisteo Community Center, July 7th, Edgewood fire station, July 13th, Nancy Rodriguez Community Center, and the last one was July 15th at Pojoaque for the community-wide meetings in the growth management areas. And I should add that I attended each of these meetings and I participated in the public input that we received.

And on the issue of public input we did work with our consultants who are behind me from Consensus Planning and the way we proceeded was we listened to comments, we invited written comments and we took notes and then staff here in Santa Fe took a stab at responding to the comments and the Consensus Planning also did. Then we had a consensus, if you will, on the comments. So what did we do with the comments? Well, Consensus, they very nicely – they put them all in a spreadsheet which you have, but the spreadsheet that you have is an old one and I believe – it doesn't have a watermark but since the last meeting, on or about July 14, 2015, and the reason we did that was because we didn't want the public to have comments before you saw any input from the public.

So that is on the website now and tomorrow we will put the new one on, and the new one will be increased by at least 50 percent if not – it might be doubled in size. So we read each and every comment that came in from the public and each one that was voiced to us at these community-wide meetings and we responded in some way. And I

will say after having spent hours and hours looking at these comments if we took each one of the comments and amended the code according to the comments – the ordinance, rather, the ordinance would be doubled in size. So of course we couldn't have all the comments in place.

There are very meritorious comments. There were comments along the order of very regulatory comments insofar as how community members wanted to ordinance to look, and we took the more, I guess, conservative view and we made a lot of what I consider are wordsmithing changes and by that, it's more generalized. It's syntax, punctuation, word substitution, grammar and clarification. Because sometimes in the midst of a comment, a commentator would comment that, well, you didn't mean "the" you meant "an" and we looked and we said, Eureka, the commentator is correct. So we made those kinds of changes to make the meaning of the ordinance clearer.

And so August 11th of course is the final hearing. That's in a couple of weeks and at press time or print time of this memo, which was July 15th we only had one change at that time so that's why you only see one change that Penny put in and just one little correction and I'm going to explain the newly undated ordinance. Wherever you see yellow, those are the new comments since the last version. So since July 14th the only thing perhaps that should be focused on in the yellow comments. I made them all except one I didn't make and I caught that looking at the memorandum and that is on the second page of the memo, the underlined word line. That's a new one. That is not yellowed. So that's the only one.

So at this juncture what I'm going to do – and the handouts, by the way, as I've indicated, you've got the spreadsheet that we had consensus with Consensus Planning, and then you've got the July 29th unfortunately undated ordinance. And I'm going to go very quickly, not at this time, after Consensus presents, with the changes. And when I say quickly I do mean quickly because I can summarize very quickly. So at this juncture I'm going to introduce and hand the microphone over to Consensus Planning for a brief presentation foremost as to why we're even undergoing DCIs. Why do we have DCIs. So Jim Strozier is here, Jackie Fishman and Graham Billingsley from Orion are the consultants.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you.

JIM STROZIER: Thank you, Willie. My name is Jim Strozier with Consensus Planning and it's a pleasure to be here this evening going through this, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. I'm going to start this and talk about the purpose for the DCIs and then I'm going to turn it over to Graham Billingsley who is going to go through the structure of the ordinance and then we'll go back to Mr. Brown and he'll go through the changes that we've made. And I would just also reiterate some comments that he made that this process has been very transparent. We've had a lot of public input. The meetings that were held – we got comments at the meetings. We got comments in writing from a number of people and we have tried to make sure that we have analyzed and looked at each of those comments as we've gone through the process. Those have been reflected in the changes that we've made to date.

So relative to the regulations of DCIs, just a couple of comments to start off. Those are identified in the County's growth management plan as critical for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of Santa Fe County residents, and it's

specifically addressed in Section 2.2.6 of the SGMP, and that was adopted in 2010. The SLDC also includes a chapter for DCIs that acts as a placeholder for these additional regulations. While this is proposed today as a standalone regulation it's anticipated that it will be incorporated into the SLDC along with a broader set of amendments that come forward and I believe at one of the previous meetings we talked about the reason for, with the moratorium, needing to move this forward as a standalone regulation.

The ordinance before you includes a couple of things that relate directly to the purpose of and why we need – we are recommending that the County deal with DCIs differently than other uses in the county. And specifically there's the purpose section, which is Section 1 of the ordinance that goes through specifically that developments of countywide impact, DCIs, are those that have potential for far-reaching effects on the community. DCIs are developments that would place major demands on public facilities, the County's capital improvement plan and budget, or have the potential to affect the environment and public health, safety and welfare beyond the impacts on immediate neighboring property.

So these are projects that will have more impact than the typical land use decision that might just affect the immediate neighbors. They have the potential to create adverse noise, light, odor and vibration, explosive hazards, traffic congestion and burdens on County emergency response services.

So in that section then there's a therefore and it itemizes a number of reasons why special regulations of the DCIs are necessary, and I'm not going to go through those individually, but in addition to that, within this ordinance there is Section 6 which identifies specific findings and that's on page 9 of the redlined ordinance before you. That set of findings lists specific rationale as to why this ordinance is so important and why it has those impacts that are above and beyond the typical land use decisions. And those are enumerated through page 11 of the ordinance, and I'm not going to go through those individually this evening but if you have any questions about those we'd be happy to answer them. At this time I would turn the microphone over to Graham Billingsley with the Orion Planning Group to go through the structure of the ordinance at this time. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you.

GRAHAM BILLINGSLEY: Thanks. Mr. Chair, Commissioners, thank you. Let me give you a brief overview of the structure of the regulations. What we have created here as has been pointed out is an article that covers all DCIs. Specifically in what you have in front of you are regulations for landfills, junkyards and sand and gravel extraction. But it lays out the framework of procedures and general requirements that are universal for any DCI regulations that are coming. There are a couple of others that are reserved which will be coming to you over the next few months for hard rock mining and significant alterations of land, which will be significant grading, and those will fit right into these.

So the procedure really is a two-step process. The first is to get approval by you all for an overlay district within which a specific site application can be submitted for approval of one of these uses. That overlay district says, yes, that you've decided after all the application materials have been reviewed and you've had your public hearing that this is a place that could be suitable for that specific use. It isn't a decision that the specific

use coming forward subsequent to that would be permitted but this is a place that could be if all the appropriate mitigation is addressed.

So the Section 2 is designation, what are those uses and as I said that will be added to over the months, definitions of those uses, and then the procedures and submittals in Section 4. There are some general things that are required for all of these: emergency response and preparedness plan, the applications – what’s required in the applications, and how to revoke if one of these uses is approved but they don’t meet the conditions of that approval you need a process by which you can stop that use before it creates some harm to the community. So that is included in this.

And then we get to the meat of what most people think of in regulations and that’s the review criteria – what it is that this has to abide by in order to be allowed to exist to start with and then continue operation. Jim went over the findings which is on page 9.

There have been a couple of things added in this version and those are the yellow-marked areas, or removed. The first important one is to make it clear what and where the Galisteo Basin is and what effect that has on these decisions. So that’s on page 11. Section 7 on page 12 is the general regulations for all DCIs and there’s a table that sets out what has to be identified as potential impacts to be mitigated or addressed in any application. They’re not the same for each use so the table comes in handy to understand that.

And then in Section 8 we get into the specific regulations for just landfills. This is mostly an issue of a use that has visual issues, alteration of land, there’s a possibility in alteration of land as blasting as well as just significant grading, possibility of hazardous materials, but a big part of this is the terrain management requirement and how that grading and erosion control is handled, and the sedimentation is dealt with. Air quality, and then appropriate setbacks to ensure that there’s a good buffer between this and any potential adjacent uses. And this – and the hours of operation, so basically daylight hours and 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Section 9 are the regulations for junkyards. Junkyards can be a nuisance use, however, also a use that’s somewhat important in communities to have, just no one wants it next door so these regulations deal a lot with how and where you would allow that. Again, what’s added in in this version are the hours of operation and reclamation and revegetation when and if the use goes away.

The Section 10 on page 18 are regulations for sand and gravel extraction. This is very detailed, dealing with all various aspects of the operation of this which is a much more complicated operation than the first two uses that we just discussed. There is not just the issue of the immediate impact but a significant potential issue on the haul routes, the potential impact to the roads, to the communities through which the material is hauled and then the issues of just the visual screening, of buffering of it, the setbacks, those sorts of things. Sediment and erosion control again. Fugitive dust which is a significant issue can be up to 50,000 or 60,000 tons of material over a year if not properly controlled.

And then a blasting plan which is of concern to a lot of people. One section we’ve added here of fair significance is the monitoring report. The issue of blasting is vibration and noise. We did a fair amount of research on this and came up with what we felt were the appropriate levels. All of the research that has been done over time states that a .75” per second movement – that’s a peak particle velocity and I don’t want to get into all of

that, but that can start to create some issues with existing structures. We've suggested a limit here of .5 so well within the acceptable range for vibrations so that it will not impact existing structures, and we've set that limit at the property line as opposed to the structure itself which all the research testing was, and then the noise levels, because it's not just a matter of whether or not this is a potential structural problem if nearby, but just that quality of life if you hear the noise and the concern that that raises, if there's no health or safety aspect to that, it's still an impact that you need to protect from.

The setbacks, also address that and other noise and activity issues.

Another concern is the phasing. We need to make sure that this is done in small increments and reclaimed as the go, so there's not a significant size of open mine that's going on but even if you end up having a fairly large mine you've only got small areas in operation at a time and you can't start the second phase or the third phase or the fourth phase until the previous phase reclamation has been started and established. Sequential planning is important for that.

And then there's a fair amount about the reclamation standards, and also we addressed at the end of this what to do with existing sand and gravel extraction uses and suggested that there be – any existing operation be allowed to expand up to 25 percent before these regulations kick in to affect those.

And I think that's pretty much it. The end of it is the application fee, severability and effective date. Jim suggested I talk about the size. Particularly in New Mexico where this isn't regulated very much we did a fairly broad search in other states and also what's done in New Mexico. New Mexico has a number of regulations about coal mining with some fairly useful limits and we found that replicate in a number of western states, Utah, Wyoming, other places.

So we came up with a limit of ten acres of land and less than 20,000 tons of construction material. 20,000 tons, if you have a 40-ton truck is 500 trucks over the life of that mine. And so the assumption is you could regulate that through a little simpler process by understanding where it's located, limiting the size of the trucks, the times the trucks can be moved on and off site so for example, you would prohibit it during the normal school bus hours of operation, those kinds of things.

And then the DCI kicks in when it's over 10 acres or it's over 20,000 tons, or if it's less than either of those numbers but they use blasting. So any one of those three would trigger it. So if they only did 20,000 tons but they wanted to do it on 20 acres, that would then kick into DCI. So you get the point that each one of those is a critical number that we think might have some impact.

And then we replicated those numbers in the phasing so that you would again maintain only a small-size operation that's active. Again, as I said, you might end up with a 100-acre mine but you could only do 20 acres at a time and would have to reclaim as you go so that you keep that operation somewhat smaller. Truck traffic gets to be larger of course and the trucks themselves probably get to be a little bit larger. Most of the small sand and gravel operations are not construction material; they're more landscaping material. The ones where you see them just pulling the sand out. When you get to highway or airport runway grade, concrete, that's when you have to get a better quality gravel, often the result – it often requires blasting in order to get to that kind of material. So that's where the DCI really comes in because that's a major activity, not the typical

scoop it up and put it on a truck and take it and spread it in somebody's yard kind of thing.

So with that, if you have any questions, and Mr. Brown wants to go through the changes.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics has a question, sir.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: I have a few questions and I'll make them quick, because I know this is a public hearing for other people. But you started to address heavy truck weight. We recently had a problem on some of our County roads that are paved with state truck weight actually degrading the surface and causing water to undermine the entire structure. So I think that that needs some portion in this in terms of the truck weight.

I'm wondering why you – I understand you did some research on the ten acres, but what would prohibit us from putting in five acres?

MR. BILLINGSLEY: Nothing would prohibit that. You'd come up with a basis for it and –

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. The reason I bring that up is that when you start collecting cars that turn into a junkyard it can easily be an acre, two acres, five acres, so I don't know if the number is the heaven-sent issue. I think it's really about the gathering of these materials in inappropriate places. And I know you tried to address keeping it away from archeological and environmental and water supplies, but there are some other places. Like if you go on the frontage road, if you even go down Highway 14, people start to collect three, four, non-running vehicles and pretty soon it's more. And I have that concern.

I think that all blasting operations should be covered, not just ones on large properties. And so I'm throwing out my comments that I think – I have received a lot of feedback but these are things that concern me. I just read through this again and you mention about reclamation within a particular period. I think it should be delineated within so many months. I don't know if it would be appropriate only for some seasons but I think that should be in there. And then I'm wondering, and Vicki, maybe you can tell me, what types of site inspections do we have now? Vicki? Do you know? In all of our capabilities, what type of site inspections can we do? Can we just go into a construction site and say, or a development, or somebody's home renovation? What can we do and not do?

VICKI LUCERO (Building & Development Division): Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, what we do at this point is a lot of our complaints or a lot of our enforcement aspects are complaint-driven, so if someone complains then we would go on to a private property, notify the owner that we are there for whatever reason, that we got a complaint or that we noticed they were building and we wanted to make sure they have a permit. That's typically our protocol is we would go on site and notify the applicant of the reason that we were there. If there's a gate that's locked, no trespassing, then we would just leave a note or try to contact the property owner through other means.

As far as if somebody comes in to obtain a permit for residential construction, for a commercial development, there's an acknowledgement on our application form that would actually – they're basically agreeing that by signing the application that they're allowing us to conduct inspections as necessary on site.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay. So I just want to make sure that this does not – is not less than what we do currently for site inspections. If we can go do site inspections for anything else we should be able to do them here. That's all the comments that I have or questions and I think they can be worked out for the future. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Are there any other questions or comments right now?

MS. LUCERO: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, if I could just kind of address some of Commissioner Stefanics' issues. For the sand and gravel operations they would need to submit an annual report for review as well, for the blasting, and the other comment I wanted to make is in regards to your ten-acre threshold, that is only for the sand and gravel operations. So the ten acres doesn't apply to junkyards or landfills.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: But even ten acres for sand and blasting, if you allow five and there's any kind of blasting that has issues with it.

CHAIR ANAYA: Just for clarity, I think if there's any blasting then it falls under the classification of a DCI.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Okay.

CHAIR ANAYA: Ten acres or less is no blasting and smaller sand and gravel operation that doesn't require that. So just for clarity, any blasting is covered in the ordinance.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: All blasting is covered.

CHAIR ANAYA: Because I don't want to get into this where we start – and I'll make those comments again and I have many times on the record, where we get to a position where we're going to say no sand and gravel in Santa Fe County; they're all DCI, even under ten. Because we need to have production of sand and gravel where we're not – we speak of roads constantly where we're not assuming we're going to truck everything in from somewhere else into Santa Fe County. So blasting is included regardless of the size, but mining under ten acres for sand and gravel is classified differently than those above ten acres. And that's been consistent. I see a lot of wordsmithing that's happened in that section but that's consistently been the same in the document. Right?

MR. BILLINGSLEY: And one last thing, Commissioner Stefanics, the issue of the roads and the wear and tear, the sand and gravel regulations require an analysis of all the roads accessing the site and a determination of what the weight of those trucks will affect over a 20-year period, and so the County then can require that those roads be built to accommodate that weight class of truck in order for the sand and gravel operation to be approved. So that's in there as well.

CHAIR ANAYA: So are we all on the same page, Commissioner? Did you get the clarity you needed, Commissioner Stefanics?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Yes. I made my comments and asked my questions.

CHAIR ANAYA: Excellent. So, Mr. Brown.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Commissioners. Just a couple of prefatory comments that came to mind, we received some comments in the 200 or 500 comments we got about – essentially saying how we're imposing new requirements that in a way were not fair and sort of from developers in so far as adding new requirements post-

moratorium. And I just wanted to point to on page 2 of this draft ordinance, Section 4.2, what we did, and this was indicative of what happened or what you have done in approving the oil and gas ordinance. We incorporated select provisions of the SLDC, and that's a very important concept. Even though you have adopted it it's not implemented until we have the zoning map. So we incorporate by reference select provisions. And one of the more important provisions that we incorporated are the SRA provisions and that is a hallmark of the oil and gas revenues. So the studies, reports, and assessments are part and parcel of this. Most important.

And some of the comments that you just heard about the traffic and so on and the environmental and financial, those come in by Section 4.2 and elsewhere in this ordinance. So that was one comment. The other comment, if I could get you to go to page 25, and this always happens. We, I guess, somewhat rushed to get this draft ready for today with the latest comments that we received from the public. At the very top of page 25, the yellow, there's a letter missing. You see where it says "owned" and it says "be"? That should have said "by" and with your acknowledgement and concurrence we'd like to correct that for the next version so that we're not putting something in that you were unaware of in case you approve this version.

And the other change, on page 27, the last full paragraph that is captioned prior to approval of reclamation study, that has an incorrect number on it. And if you've ever worked with Microsoft track-change, it's hard to see numbers, because you're striking out and somebody else makes a change so you can't sequentially, unless you accept the document. So that number should be 10.3.26.5. So that is essentially like a typo, sequential typo.

And now I will proceed with a very quick overview of the new changes since the 7/15/15 version of the ordinance that is in your packet. And again, when I say wordsmithing I mean syntax, punctuation, word substitution, grammar and clarification. And we're only focusing on the yellow. So on page 2, all the yellow that you see, that's wordsmithing, so we're just making tweaks.

On page 4, this came from our GIS office and this clarified in the emergency response preparedness plan that applicants must submit, that they have to give us data-ready information, maps, essentially, that are, I guess, compatible with the County system so they are publicly accessible and reviewable. So that's all that is.

Page 5, the yellow that you see, these are some of those references that I mentioned to the current SLDC to make that applicable to this particular section, about registered organizations.

And if you flip over to page 9, all of those changes are wordsmithing changes, and they come primarily from the commentators; that's why we're making these changes.

Page 10, we struck out a provision that even though this language – and this bears some comment. This whole Section 6, starting on page 9 and goes over to all of page 11, these are the findings that drive this DCI ordinance. Perhaps 95 percent if not more come from the oil and gas, so we kind of copied and pasted and then we tweaked. So the one that we're striking out, it seemed like it was more like regulatory, which we meant it to only be aspirational language, which is why these findings. And on page 11, this finding – and Mr. Billingsley mentioned this one – we tweaked this section, we added this new section because we had a comment about what do you mean by the Galisteo Basin? What

is that? And that is prominently mentioned in the oil and gas ordinance. And so we've added Exhibit A to this draft ordinance, which is the same exhibit that's in oil and gas, and we actually have life-size, readable color maps electronically, so if the public ever wanted to really see these they can, and it also refers to the federal law, the Galisteo Basin Archeological Sites Protection Act, I guess it's 108-228 if I remember correctly, and they in turn in their public law, they have 19 maps that you can go to whatever the federal facility is, whether it's BLM or National Geographic Society. I'm not sure – the other agency that has these maps, and I believe what those maps would show are the actual sites of the protected archeological sites in Santa Fe County.

Over on page 13, the top change, it's a wordsmithing change driven by one of our commentators. And the same thing with the second one, the NMAC, the current cite was to a statute when it actually should be the New Mexico Administrative Code.

On page 14, this was recommended by a public comment. What happens when we close a landfill? We agree that it was a better thing in this terrain management provision, or a necessary addition.

Page 15, that's all wordsmithing, based upon public comment. And sometimes what we would do, we liked the comment but not the way the comment was written so we thought we would do it a little bit different, but these are all driven by public comment. Likewise on page 16, and Mr. Billingsley mentioned the hours, so we changed that. Those are based upon public input. Same thing on the top of page 17, we changed the hours based upon public comment, so this is wordsmithing. And again, we had the reclamation section based upon public comment. This has to do with closure of a junkyard.

Bottom of the page, 17, another wordsmithing. Over on page 18, everything on that page are wordsmithing to make it clearer, take out unnecessary words. Page 19, we put in application that [inaudible] public comment. We thought that was well thought out, clarified. Page 20, these are all public comment-driven wordsmithings we agreed with and put them in.

On page 21, same thing, wordsmithing, all the yellow that you see, wordsmithing based upon public input. Page 22, same thing, per public comment, we made these tweaks. Page 24, these were on the basis of public comments and then our – or I guess let me get to the top. Yes. So the blasting plan, that was well thought out wordsmithing from public comment. At the bottom we did have a public comment and then our consultants came up with the groundwork of this language as you heard based upon their research, about the vibration and the noise for blasting.

Over on page 25, these were – this is the language that's on the second page of the memo from Penny. This is that language that you already have. On page 26, the top yellow is wordsmithing and the bottom is sort of the reconfiguration of GIS data compatibility provision that you've seen in another part before when they do their phasing. So we want to receive this in compatible form so we can have a public database.

Page 27, this is a clarification that came from public comments and we actually had a critical public comment and so I guess we married it and made it as you see it. And the bottom of page 27, that's wordsmithing, so I guess now we stand for questions.

CHAIR ANAYA: Willie, could you comment on page 25 and the one-quarter to one-half mile change to residential structures and the basis for that change?

MR. BROWN: Yes. Page 25.

CHAIR ANAYA: Page 25, 10.3.18.1.

MR. BROWN: Yes. The change in that came from – there's a state mining regulation and that standard of safety comes directly from that regulation. It's a state requirement.

CHAIR ANAYA: Okay. And I think that's the only one I had right now.

MR. BROWN: Oh, this is a typo. It was just pointed out. Here's yet another one. On page 8, and this section bears mentioning because where it says 4.6.5, which is the second 4.6.5. it should have been 4.6.6. And just so that you know what that provision is we had some comment during the outreach meetings in one of the communities about additional remedies and so we took this – I think this comes from the Land Development Code, that we have other tools besides what is in this ordinance to address violations of procedures. We can take people to court and get injunctions and there is a host of tools. So this should be 4.6.6 with your indulgence.

That's all we have, Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Excellent. Questions or comments before we go to public hearing? Seeing none, this is a public hearing and I would now open the public hearing. I will just respectfully ask that we keep our comments succinct and that we hopefully are not redundant. So anybody wishing to come forward can come forward at this time.

[Those wishing to speak were placed under oath.]

[Duly sworn, Kim Sorvig testified as follows:]

KIM SORVIG: My name is Kim Sorvig. I've been a resident of the county for about 20 years. My address is 103-C Camino los Abuelos. I am also a research professor in the UNM School of Architecture and Planning so this area is my area of expertise. I also have done probably more technical writing than is healthy for a human being and I can hear the exhaustion. I understand how difficult it is to proofread and cross-reference a document like this. I can also hear the temptation in people's voices and suggestions that we stop making substantive changes and we focus on wordsmithing, and with due respect, we are not near that.

We have a very good draft. I thank the Commission for the moratorium that gives us this possibility, the staff, the consultants, for their very hard work in listening to comments but we're not done yet and I really hope that everyone is on that page and stays on that page until we get to August 11th.

CHAIR ANAYA: Just on that point, I'm going to make a comment for you and everyone else here and listening in. We can't also assume that we continue to make adjustments and then slam it into August 11th all the way to the last day. If we see substantive changes then I think we need to make sure we afford the input and the feedback and the review necessary to accommodate any of those changes. So I just want to be clear. I hear what you're saying but you also need to understand that if we make substantive changes that we need to have due course and due process to afford an adequate review and if necessary extend the time. So it's not one or the other; it's an analysis of what those changes might be and then we need to make sure we afford the public the opportunity to review those changes. So why don't you go ahead and move into your specific comments that you have because there's several other people that want

to comment as well, if you would.

MR. SORVIG: Mr. Chair, I agree with you that it's an ongoing process. I am concerned about hearing that we are talking tonight about section numbers as if we were going to approve the draft tonight. I apologize if that sounds like I think we shove things through without public review, that's far from my intent. I submitted several things the past week that I have not seen mentioned or on this redline draft and I will give you as brief a summary as I possibly can of these.

The first one which the consultants have already done a partial job at doing is making all three of these DCIs as comparable as they can be and the regulations as consistent as possible. That's critically important for defensibility in court if this is every challenged, because if we're targeting one type of DCI way more than others that could be a challenge. Lighting, hours of operation, visual impact studies, traffic studies, those apply to all three types of DCIs and as things stand now they're not quite consistently treated across the three types. Reclamation is not specified for landfills or junkyards and I think it needs to be at a different time and a different way than it happens for a mine, but it needs to be done and we need to be sure that we're treating all of these DCIs consistently as appropriate with what they actually do in their development.

One specific thing I would like to mention, the water availability is only documented at the point you're asking for a conditional use permit. I believe that's unfair to the applicants as well as being not the wisest move on the part of the County. It should be documented at the point that an overlay zone is granted. There's no point giving people an overlay zone and then having them go through the next step, the phase and say you can't prove you've got water. They should have to do that up front.

There needs to be a reclamation specialist involved. Most of your certified engineers who are in control of the plan process as written don't know anything serious about reclamation. Mine reclamation in particular is difficult, requires specialists. There are standards put out by the Society of Ecological Restoration that could be used as the basis of that and that person should be in on the earliest phases of the planning, working with the applicant, and should be the one to provide realistic, independent cost estimates that would then be the basis for a bond or financial guarantee.

As Commissioner Stefanics mentioned, there needs to be specific authorization for site visits. There isn't any. I've suggested some good texts that's out of the LDC, Section 3, the part about hard rock mining which has such a provision. It's easily cloned and put in.

There need to be a number of clarifications that go beyond wordsmithing, several that are specific to sand and gravel, starting with the definition of the materials. I have sent that definition to the consultant several times and the version that is in the redline is flatly wrong. It does not include the fact that Graham was trying to express that sand and gravel is normally something you scoop up. And we need to cover that clearly; the definition needs to be as clear as possible.

We also need in response to a question that a gravel operation owner raised in Galisteo, if he has to take soil off the top of a gravel deposit, is that going to count towards that 20,000 tons? It shouldn't, but that's not specifically said anywhere in the ordinance and I believe it needs to be.

We also need to make it clearer than it is that if you tear down a house and dig up

the foundation and crush that in some way you can – you're not prohibited from giving that away, selling it or reusing it as aggregate by this ordinance.

And on the subject of the ten acres. I understand that's a rational way of basing it on the State Mining Act and on regional figures, but that includes some gigantic mines into the average size of what mines should be. The one down at Silver City is huge, for example. Also it includes both hard rock mines and sand and gravel mines, and I think, as I believe Commissioner Stefanics was suggesting, that five acres might be a more appropriate threshold for becoming a DCI, reflective of the existing sizes of gravel operations in Santa Fe County.

The last thing I want to emphasize, and this is really the hard part, is that there is a real need for coordination between the new ordinance and the two that it partially replaces. That's Article III on hard rock mining and Article XI which at this point governs sand and gravel. Article XI exempts mining from everything in the code except itself. That would cancel out the new ordinance even if you pass it. We have to go back and take out that kind of language by amending both Article III and Article XI.

There's also been some things boiler-plated in that need better sources. I'll give you one example and then I will sit down. There is a list, a requirement for a list of submittals. You have to put in a plan, you have to put in this, that. The reference for sand and gravel submittals goes to the section on subdivisions. This means that the person who's applying to mine sand and gravel has to tell the County what the residential density of his mine is going to be. That kind of mistake would be funny if we didn't have hungry lawyers looking at it. It could be a drastic mistake if we did not do that coordination.

So I strongly urge you to consider lowering the threshold acreage and also please do not consider approving this version as it stands right now until some of these serious problems are ironed out. Thank you. I have copies of my suggestions that I have sent in but that don't appear to have been incorporated and I will give you each a copy and one for the record. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Next person please.

[Previously sworn, Walter Wait testified as follows:]

MR. WAIT: Members of the Commission, my name is Walter Wait, 48 Bonanza Creek Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico. I'm here representing the San Marcos Association. I've given you our preliminary comments on the draft that we saw on the internet, the one that was redlined but not the one that was yellow-lined. I apologize for the lateness of our submission since I was out of town and couldn't really prepare it.

However, if you look past the preliminary comments that were done by the Save La Bajada that were sent in prior to this, and turn to the addition of our own suggestions, you'll find that there are a substantial number of questions on the draft that we feel is work looking at. And some of them have to do with very, very simple things, like trying to ensure that the draft specifically deals with the current code and sometimes what happens is that the paragraphs get muddled. You don't know whether or not you're referring to the current code or the SLDC, and I think that's a very important decision to make and make sure that this particular document deals with the current code.

You'll see that there are a lot of different questions that we have that I won't go through tonight but I'm hoping that your planners will in the days to come, specifically

some of the things that have to deal with public notification and insurance that the public is allowed to comment when the time comes to ensure that their comments are in fact placed in the record. The annual operating plan, for example, in Section 10.3 to 10.6, that's very specific for the sand and gravel, but it should be a requirement for all DCI projects. I think you have to really look at the DCI projects as a whole and not separate sand and gravel from the others.

There are a couple of things, for example, in the areas for junk and salvage yards which I don't think are addressed very well at all. You have considerable concern, EPA concerns over poisoning of soils and potential water pollution from leaking fluids from junkyards. Now, that's clearly stated in state law, and yet our law doesn't direct anyone to say, hey, you better look at that state law and make sure that these things are covered. Tires, for example. What do you do with them? Where do they go? Shouldn't we have some regulation within this DCI to ensure that those kinds of potential pollutions of soils are in fact covered?

When it comes to the – I would have to agree that the ten acres is too large. If you go out to any place in the county and look at a ten-acre tract, and then picture that ten-acre tract as being subjected to sand and gravel operations, it's a pretty large area. And even if you do two acres at a time, when you're finished with that two acres it's still going to be scarred. There's no way that you can disrupt an area in this county and expect it to regenerate in 50 years. Take a look at the goldfields mine field. All you have to do is look up and you still see it and it's been 35 years since we've had that.

Okay, well, I'm not going to dwell on any of these. You've got it in front of you, your planners have it. I hope that it will be of use to them to go through some of these and make some necessary changes. I agree – wordsmithing is not where we're at. There are some considerable things that we have to discuss about what is a DCI and how do we deal with them overall, because our work, just like the work on our community plans, is never done. We have to look at these DCIs and remember that this is an interim set of regulations. That the real regulations that we expect to formulate are for the new code, so there will be other DCIs to come and we should treat them all the same. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Walt. Next person.

[Previously sworn, Roger Taylor testified as follows:]

ROGER TAYLOR: Roger Taylor. Camino los Angelitos, Galisteo. I'm here as head of the Santa Fe Basin Water Association. I have a couple of suggestions as it regards to language around water, and then just a couple of thoughts. I'm looking at other activities going on in the county that relate to this.

One suggestion would be that in the gravel mining component that any applicant should document thorough efforts to obtain non-potable water for uses that are not strictly requiring potable water. So for example, something like dust control They should be able to document that they're making every effort to bring in non-potable water and if they don't do that, there should not be any consideration or review for the use of potable water. That's not really spelled out; it's kind of unclear, but in terms of protecting our water resources, the non-potable versus potable, it's good to spell that out.

Another suggestion would be that any on-site well for a commercial enterprise should be approved only if the applicable water rights are obtained either through the OSE or through reallocation from within the County water rights, and those rights should

really not contribute to any over-allocation of groundwater. So if we're looking at our water department, they might have a hand in some sort of oversight in making sure that that water allocation of rights is appropriate.

And then just two thoughts going through the process. I know the Water Policy Advisory Committee is doing a lot of good work. The last white paper was great, and I know that they're planning to produce another white paper this fall. In one of their committees and some of the work that they're doing, they are analyzing some of the categories of how water is used – commercial, non-commercial, residential, etc. And it would probably be a good idea before the final passage of the code would be to true up some of that findings and some of that activity to look back at the SLDC just to make sure there don't need to be any amended languages from some of the findings they do. So keeping things on parallel tracks but connecting them.

And then the final one, as I was looking at this, this would probably be a good opportunity to develop a bulk water policy, because we really don't have one. And I know it's something that's come up in the past. I think I brought this up about a year ago and I have talked with Adam Leigland about this and he's got it on his tickler and I know he's busy but given that we're looking at all of this, it would be a bulk water policy that really weighs the commercial impact of water use against non-commercial water use when we're selling or providing water. So those are my comments. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Roger.

[Previously sworn, Don Van Doren testified as follows:]

DON VAN DOREN: Don Van Doren, I'm on Camino Cerro Chato in Cerrillos. Mr. Chair and Commissioners, first of all I'd like to thank you and the staff for all of your work on this. For you to have passed a moratorium and all the work that's gone into this is truly a fine piece of work I think. However, our feeling is that there really are a number of changes that still need to be addressed that do go beyond the wordsmithing kind of thing. Chairman Anaya, I understand your comment about getting materials in on time so that we have time for appropriate review and comment. I fully agree. Our group has been putting in comments, many of which have not been reflected in this and I think that they really need to be considered.

Kim Sorvig went through a number of these issues. I'm not going to repeat this at all. I would like to just comment on a couple of points though. One, as a layman, take a look at the sand and gravel mining definition. It basically looks, if you just read the definition, that any kind of mining of stone or gathering of stone or materials for construction purposes would fall under this ordinance, even if it's hard rock mining. So I would ask that this really be examined more closely and we go back to some of the previous definitions that we've had in place.

The second one, by the way, is in the findings in Section 6. There's a whole section about the Galisteo Basin. That's excellent. However, I think it would be very important to make it very clear that DCIs do not just apply within the Galisteo Basin. The way it's written one might interpret it in that manner.

There are a number of other issues that I think need to be addressed. Again, I would urge you to look at the materials that Kim Sorvig has submitted and we would encourage you to take those into account and really amend this document, amend this redline to make it really appropriate.

Just one other comment. I think we've had situations where pieces of oil and gas ordinances, for instance, have been extracted and put in here. Great idea, but it's important that we be sure that we're doing that correctly and effectively. So for example, erosion control. The erosion control material that's in here seems to be taken from construction site activities, not necessarily for mining. So there are a number of things like this that we've submitted before and would encourage you to put into this ordinance. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, sir. Trevor.

[Previously sworn, Trevor Burrowes testified as follows:]

MR. BURROWES: I certainly wouldn't want to have your job. Amazing stuff. The challenges are awesome. I think basically in society we have a problem that just overwhelms the kind of process that goes on here that I've had to deal with for the last 30-odd years in East Palo Alto, leading up to creating the East Palo Alto Historical and Agriculture Society which was a major deal.

It's really something. Somebody described the process as mopping with the tap on. That's what we're doing. It's not your fault. It's all over the world. In the last 40 years half the wildlife population has decreased, has died, had gone away. In the same 40 years, the human population has doubled. Is that okay? Are we dealing with that?

So no. It's not okay. And I have no – I'm too emotional to go on. But let me see if I can pull myself together and give you some trivial thoughts here. One is my concerns in regard – likely removing the need for gravel in the first place. There's a major, major, major, major paradigm shift that's needed in how Santa Fe County develops. First of all how Santa Fe City develops is a huge driver of everything that's going on with the County. It's annexing huge amounts of land, it's gobbling up beautiful, precious open space, in the city, and by definition in the county.

So here are my comments, some trivial points. Let's look at how we can reduce the need for gravel and one is take seriously the availability of crushed glass and plastic and other materials for use as aggregate in place of gravel. Cluster new structures into properties already served by roads and driveways. Common sense. Basic. Not rocket science. Not building, not developing on raw land. Doing it where it's paved already, where there are roads already. This should be reflected in the – whatever it's called – the Sustainable Land Development Code or whatever it is. Change the transfer of development rights policy to make it more transparent and useful than it currently is.

Item three, changing the policy and making it useful would make it possible to cluster structures differently. Right now there's all kinds of what is called rural structure here is laughable. Rancho Viejo is not rural cluster. It's a travesty. Is it rural? Is it suburban? I don't really know how I'd define it. It's not rural.

My training as a visual artist is – all I can say is it's awesome. I don't even talk about it. It's out there. I've also, beyond visual art had to do a lot with cultural landscape and environment. I think we need to sit down and look at design and ways to make the landscape predominant. That's our basic asset. It's not the right of human beings, especially in a place like Santa Fe, to take precedence over the landscape. The landscape was here before the people. And the landscape is what feeds us. Without land, without vegetation we have no oxygen, we don't breathe.

I think that the DCI applies to places like the Turquoise Trail, because the impact

that all this development is having – look, there is development happening – I don't know which county. Maybe Mr. Johnson can help me with that, like 50,000 units along Highway 14, in some other county that's going to impact us. It's insane. And so I don't know what to tell you. I think we need to do some more thinking. Clustering is really, really important. Building where there's something happening already. Working with the City is very important. Working with neighboring counties to the south is very important. These are all little suggestions and hope for what it's worth. I've been here for like, I don't know, eight hours. I don't come here just for entertainment. I hope it matters.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you for your input, Trevor. Ross.

[Previously sworn, Ross Lockridge testified as follows:]

MR. LOCKRIDGE: Ross Lockridge from Cerrillos. P.O. Box 22, Cerrillos. From County staff's matrix of responses to public input I wish to commend the requirement that a minimal impact new operation permit, that besides the limitation on size and tonnage, the project must also meet the definition of minimal impact as found in the New Mexico Administrative Code. In that section of the code it is recognized that limits on acreage alone can't meaningful define minimum impact and that siting is a most important criterion. And that must be further defined to give substance to the meaning of what a minimum impact mine can be. This is done by excluding from minimal impact status any operations that have certain characteristics, like being located in designated critical habitat areas or in an area with cultural resources listed on either the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register of Cultural Properties.

There's a short list of items, only two of which would not apply to gravel mining. This important item wasn't included in the redline version but when it is, and I hope that you all will support this, so as to be clear I'd encourage reference to be made of the subparagraph on the definition that includes these meaningful characteristics. And I also want to stand by and stand behind and encourage you to read what Kim has given you. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Ross.

[Previously sworn, Eric Johnson testified as follows:]

ERIC JOHNSON: I'm Eric Johnson, 2843 Turquoise Trail in Madrid, New Mexico, and I guess technically I'm speaking on behalf of the submitted code. I think it's a lot better than simply permitting the current moratorium to expire without doing anything at all, but it needs word-blasting not wordsmithing. And I appreciate the wordsmithing that's been done but I think many cases the comments may have been smithed away. It's not so much the details but the structure and the tone and the language in which the current suggested code is written, which is inappropriate. It sends the wrong message on a fundamental level.

It basically says that mining and other DCIs are a normal land use in Santa Fe County. If you want to do some, this is how you do it. The message should be that we don't normally do mining in Santa Fe County anymore but we're not entirely unreasonable about it. As Commissioner Anaya pointed out, there are some times very good reasons for having them. But we ought to pose the entire issue in those terms. When there are really, really good reasons to have a DCI we ought to have one. But if there isn't, it's not just going through a procedure of regulations to say you can have one.

I have a short list of words that I've actually heard here which I think almost

always portray the wrong impression: criteria, monitoring and regulation. All those words suggest that this is the way you do something, not it's a special circumstance in which you might be allowed to do something. Words that I've heard that I think are extremely appropriate are: phasing, reuse and repurposing. But none of those words except phasing is anywhere near anywhere in the code at all right now.

And another sort of language issue that occurred to me is that several of the staff people talked about the purpose of DCI. And I think that was shorthand for the purpose for having regulations on the DCI. That sort of shorthand itself reflects the notion that those are okay and normal things to have. But I think Commissioner Anaya was much more on point when he was giving real purposes for DCIs and sometimes there are. But that's the tone in which the code needs to be rewritten and that would take a fairly long amount of time. It might require an extended moratorium of several years in order to work out all the details that are necessary, and I think that's what you folks are probably wise enough to do. Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Mr. Johnson. Other questions, other comments from the public? Other comments for the public hearing? This first public hearing is closed. Questions or comments from the Board? Other questions or comments, Commissioners, at this time? Seeing none, I want to backtrack a little and just say that all of you that have come today, many of you that have continually come, your presence is appreciated. And not only your presence but your input. And I don't think – in fact I know that staff does not take feedback in and disregard feedback but I think many times the notion is that if you bring feedback that absolutely it has to be included. And I think that's the constant evaluation that staff does, that all of us try and do is to assemble the input and the feedback and then try and make determinations based on fact and law and purpose and the gamut of the comments that we receive.

And so I appreciate the diligence. There's many of you in this room – I always have the utmost respect for all of you but I look at Ross and Anita and I continually say they are diligent, and all of you all. And I just would add that the comments that we receive tonight that are worthy of noting, all came within a ten-mile radius, and I just note that for the record. There's no malice associated with that comment but they're coming from a ten-mile radius. The County of Santa Fe is 2,000 square miles. Two thousand square miles. And all I've said, and I've heard this from many Commissioners through the SLDC process, and even today. Today was an excellent example of different communities that have similar goals in some cases but completely different goals in others that have an opportunity to assemble themselves and determine what might work best for them independently within their own respective communities.

And when I look at any operation associated with this ordinance or any other ordinance I always try to step back and say in the context of who, what, where, when and why are ordinances being drafted, and who would they affect. And when we look at this particular ordinance we're taking a step to say sand and gravel operations, landfill, mining as a whole, junkyards will take an impact of countywide impact. That's a big question to raise. And many things come up in my mind relative to my own district that encompasses over 50 percent geographically – 50 percent of the county's area. And from one end you can have a perspective completely polar opposite to the other.

And so what I've tried to do as a Commissioner in that district is say, well, where

are those areas that might be a countywide impact, but where are those areas that may just be that community impact? And this particular ordinance in front of us, there are some areas that I would say don't have a countywide impact. If you did, for example a sand and gravel operation in the southernmost part of Santa Fe County or even for that matter the northernmost part. Or even the easternmost part. Would those truly have an impact across the county if they were a small operation? I don't know. I don't know. I don't think so in some cases.

When you get into blasting and trucking and those other aspects, one of the things that keeps coming up in my mind and I've brought it up over and over again and I think maybe today – I appreciate the comment because it did help me step back and look at some other things and trucking is one of them. What I'm finding is that what we're doing in Santa Fe County in many ways is actually increasing – we're by will, maybe, governing bodies like ours and then the City and others, but I will say, well, we'll suffice to say that trucking will be the primary mode to bring in certain materials for the purposes that we may have.

And Trevor maybe broadened maybe our thought process and said, well, we've become too narrowly focused on the products and materials we use and I think that's going to continue to be something that many of you in this room have brought up and alternative means and alternative mechanisms to build infrastructure but the reality is the infrastructure we have in place, roads in particular, ironically will sustain the highest level of need as we progress forward if we become more and more restrictive on mining, which we have. We've done that. We did a moratorium and said that. So in fact, we've pre-determined in many ways that's there's many material that are going to come into the county. Trevor, maybe we'll get to the point as you suggest when we will be much more broad-minded and more creative and innovative as many have suggested.

But to get to that point we're going to have to still bring in a lot of materials into this county to support the infrastructure needs. And if we just – just roads. There's many things, there's construction and many other materials but if we just isolated roads in themselves and think about the raw materials necessary to maintain that infrastructure and Mr. Taylor back there, I'm going to look at you and say, we know; we felt it first hand in our own community of Galisteo, the impacts to our road that was basically adversely affected but even just the timeline and the massive amount of material that you and I lived through and what it took to get it done.

And so those are the things that I'm taking into consideration and I'm open-minded about everything and continue to progress forward but there's all these other variables that come into play.

So I've said enough. It's a long day. I appreciate the comments and the feedback and I would just say I don't think there's any malice in anybody's hearts in here and staff or the public. I think it's a challenging issue and we will continue to progress through the issue as we have with many other issues and when we need to we've taken steps back to try and make adjustments. And so with that said, Commissioners, any other thoughts? Seeing none, thank you very much. Appreciate your presence and your work thus far.

V. B. Matters from County Commissioners and Other Elected Officials

CHAIR ANAYA: So Commissioners, I don't have any other Commissioner items. I know we have some work to be done yet, but what other items in session do we need to tend to? Commissioners, do you have any items you'd like to bring forward? Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I've provided two maps. One is of the PILT payments, the decrease from past years [*Exhibit 11*] and also one is a map of net taxable value by county which affects our property taxes in increase/decrease. [*Exhibit 12*] Thank you.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics, I appreciate the maps and am always amazed as to the taxable value in Santa Fe County which is pretty close to half at \$6 billion and Bernalillo at \$14 billion. We're almost half of the taxable value as the largest metropolitan area in the state of New Mexico and that's always a staggering figure. The next closest county to us I think – is it Dona Ana County after us. We're at \$6 billion they're at nearly \$4 billion. Or Eddy County in the Permian Basin. Eddy's at \$5 billion and Lea County at just over \$4 billion, but it's just staggering and it's helpful information so much appreciated. Commissioner Roybal.

COMMISSIONER ROYBAL: I don't have anything to add at this time.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Chavez.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I have nothing, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

V. C. **Matters from the County Manager**

1. **Miscellaneous Updates [*Exhibit 13: TCSP Memo*]**

CHAIR ANAYA: Ms. Miller, do you have some brief updates that you can provide?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, yes, I do. I have two really quick ones. One handout that was handed out to you regarding an update on the TCSP and a Local Government Road Fund grant agreements. It was just a little informational item for you to see where we stood on those grants. On the TCSP grant, if you recall, we received a grant for the preservation treatment on County-maintained roads and our grant was \$821,000. We got that grant executed last year, last July, so we did a good portion of those road miles last year but our crews are really working overtime to finish up the rest of the road miles this year and we anticipate having those done by the end of August before the grant expires in September. There's a list of those projects on the attached sheet, and then the same with the 2015 Local Government Road Fund projects, there's a list of four roads and what type of treatment and the estimated – well, actually those are the actual completion dates. So I just wanted to give you that update.

And then one other quick update is on our solid waste. The Solid Waste Management Agency has entered into an agreement that will allow a greater range of recyclable materials to be collected, and so the County Solid Waste convenience centers will now accept increased types of recycling, so it will be like all plastic containers including water bottles, milk jugs, laundry soap containers, clam shells, all paper

products including brown paper bags, cereal boxes, all corrugated cardboard. No wax-coated cardboard but all steel and tin containers, all aluminum containers and foil products and all milk and juice cartons and drinking packages.

So we're working with SWMA to get the word out to all of our residents that we'll be able to utilize the services that SWMA has at our recycling centers as we transfer that stuff to SWMA and hopefully increase our recycling at the convenience centers.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIR ANAYA: Commissioner Stefanics.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: On that, could you send us that list as soon as possible so we can disseminate it?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, Commissioner Stefanics, I'll do that. I'll get that out tomorrow.

CHAIR ANAYA: Thank you, Ms. Miller. Ms. Miller, do we have any – we've got through our regular items. We have executive session left. Are there any other items other than executive pending?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, I believe that we covered everything on the agenda.

CHAIR ANAYA: So the last thing that I want to comment on and that I've already provided some advanced notice on but I want to roll up with the Commission again, is that I've had conversations with staff and with elected officials regarding the September presentation meeting that we're targeting as the State of the County meeting. And so Ms. Miller, the elected officials other than the Commissioners, the ones I've talked to are excited about the opportunity to present what they're doing in their elective offices. We will present district by district what we're doing. Each elective office will have an allocation of time. We're going to stay within that same window we committed to, and I think it's 5:30 to 8:00. So it's 2 ½ hours.

So what we're going to need your help with is packaging of the time and then what I'd like to do is come up with some recommendations on a structure that each of us would follow as we're providing those summaries, and then we'll have a roll-up at the end and then I'd like to afford you the opportunity as our County Manager to also have some comments. So I think we can do it; we've never done it before but I think it's something that will be a good bit of information for the public on what we're doing in the County, what we've done and where we're headed. So thoughts from Commissioners on that? Thoughts to Katherine on how that structure might flow best would be appreciated.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Mr. Chair, I must have missed that meeting when it was discussed, but when are you talking about this?

CHAIR ANAYA: So we had our first special presentations meeting last month and our next one is the first Tuesday of September. And that's the meeting that we're targeting to do this address.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: So that's September 8th, the day after Labor Day?

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, I actually think it's September 1st. Is Labor Day the 31st?

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: No. It's the 7th.

MS. MILLER: Okay. So our regular meeting is September 8th. That's the

second Tuesday of the month, so if it's the first Tuesday of the month it will be September 1st, which is Tuesday, September 1st, and then our public hearing meeting that we typically do the land use cases, our regular meeting is the second Tuesday, which will be the 8th. And then we'll have two Tuesdays, unless we have special meetings relative to any ordinances or the code, and then we won't have a meeting until the 29th. So we have five Tuesdays in September. So we're looking at the 1st.

CHAIR ANAYA: First Tuesday.

MS. MILLER: Labor Day would be the 7th. Sorry.

CHAIR ANAYA: We scheduled those presentation meetings some time back.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, in June we decided, we agreed that we would do July, September and November.

CHAIR ANAYA: Correct. So thoughts, Commissioners? Are you here? So if we could work on that. Like I said, we've – that I'm aware of. Maybe they did it at some point in the past but I think it's an opportunity for the Commission as well as our elected offices and the Manager to provide us a summation of what we're doing and where we're headed. I don't know logistically if we should do it here. I don't know if we should or if we should do it somewhere else. I would think we would want to invite other parties in the community that are leaders and so I'd like some thought and feedback from the Commissioners offline and through Ms. Miller as we work through the process.

I'm not opposed also if the Commission feels it's better – I'm not opposed to November, the one after it, but I do want to achieve it before my term is up as Chair.

MS. MILLER: Mr. Chair, two points. One, I think the chambers is the best because of our ability to record and potentially broadcast, even if it doesn't get live broadcast it can get run on the TV. We struggle with that any other time, plus we need to have it in a County building and this is really the only one equipped to broadcast well and we get the sound for the recorder as well as for our internet feed. So that will be done automatically and it would be recorded and can be played on TV even if we can't get it to go live.

And then if we didn't do it the September 1st, November might be a possibility and I only throw this out there because I believe November 10th – maybe I'm wrong – we don't have a meeting – and I could be wrong on this; I have to check – because of Veterans Day. It might be the 11th. I'm not sure what day is the 11th, but I know we've run into this before where Veterans Day falls on our Tuesday so it's a holiday. It might have been just last year, and then you'd have November 3rd, since you don't have another meeting, but I have to check on that. But I just bring that up because I know that it was something where one of the holidays fell on one of our regularly scheduled meetings. So we'll work on it.

One other question I had, Mr. Chair. Would you want any other presentations of that or would essentially the 2 ½ hours be the elected officials speaking?

CHAIR ANAYA: No, I think that's going to be more than enough to do the presentations of the County. Essentially it would be for that purpose.

MS. MILLER: So we'll work on a format for that.

CHAIR ANAYA: Excellent.

VI. MATTERS FROM COUNTY ATTORNEY

A. Executive Session

1. Threatened or Pending Litigation in which Santa Fe County is or may Become a Participant, as Allowed by Section 10-15-1(H)(7) NMSA 1978

a. Arbitrations Involving the City of Santa Fe

b. Litigation Concerning Applications of O Centro Espírita Beneficente União do Vegetal, Nucleo Santa Fe for Development Approvals or Permits for a Community Service Facility Located at 5 Brass Horse Road, Santa Fe, NM

c. Litigation Concerning Rights-of-Way for County Roads

MR. SHAFFER: Mr. Chair, we would have a need for executive session to discussion threatened or pending litigation in which Santa Fe County is or may become a participant as allowed by Section 10-15-1 (H)(7) NMSA 1978, and those items are arbitrations involving the City of Santa Fe, litigation concerning applications of UDV for a community service facility located at 5 Brass Horse Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and litigation concerning rights-of-way for County roads.

CHAIR ANAYA: Is there a motion?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: So moved, Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER STEFANICS: Second.

CHAIR ANAYA: There's a motion from Commissioner Chavez, second from Commissioner Stefanics.

The motion to go into executive session pursuant to NMSA Section 10-15-1-H (7) to discuss the matters delineated above passed by unanimous roll call vote as follows:

Commissioner Anaya	Aye
Commissioner Chavez	Aye
Commissioner Holian	Not Present
Commissioner Roybal	Aye
Commissioner Stefanics	Aye

[The Commission met in executive session from 9:12 to 10:31.]

Upon returning to open session it was confirmed that the Commissioners, County Attorney, Deputy County Attorney, and County Manager were present for the closed session as well as Adam Leigland and Claudia Borchert for a portion of the meeting. They took no action.

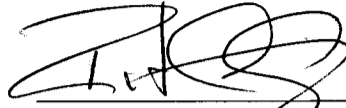
IX. CONCLUDING BUSINESS

A. Announcements

B. Adjournment

Having completed the agenda and with no further business to come before this body, Chair Anaya declared this meeting adjourned at 10:31 p.m.

Approved by:



Board of County Commissioners
Robert A. Anaya, Chair

ATTEST TO:




GERALDINE SALAZAR
SANTA FE COUNTY CLERK

8-25-2015



Respectfully submitted:



Karen Farrell, Wordswork
453 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87501



COUNTY OF SANTA FE)
STATE OF NEW MEXICO) ss

BCC MINUTES
PAGES: 376

I Hereby Certify That This Instrument Was Filed for
Record On The 26TH Day Of August, 2015 at 01:16:24 PM
And Was Duly Recorded as Instrument # 1772999
Of The Records Of Santa Fe County

Witness My Hand And Seal Of Office
Geraldine Salazar
Deputy  County Clerk, Santa Fe, NM

Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1

Miguel M. Chavez
Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3



Kathy Holian
Commissioner, District 4

Liz Stefanics
Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller
County Manager

MEMORANDUM

To: Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners
From: Carole H. Jaramillo, Finance Division Director
Via: Katherine Miller, County Manager
Date: July 15, 2015
Re: **Financial Report for the Quarter Ending June 30, 2015**

ISSUE

The following is a report summarizing the financial activities of the County for fiscal year 2015 through the quarter ending June 30, 2015.

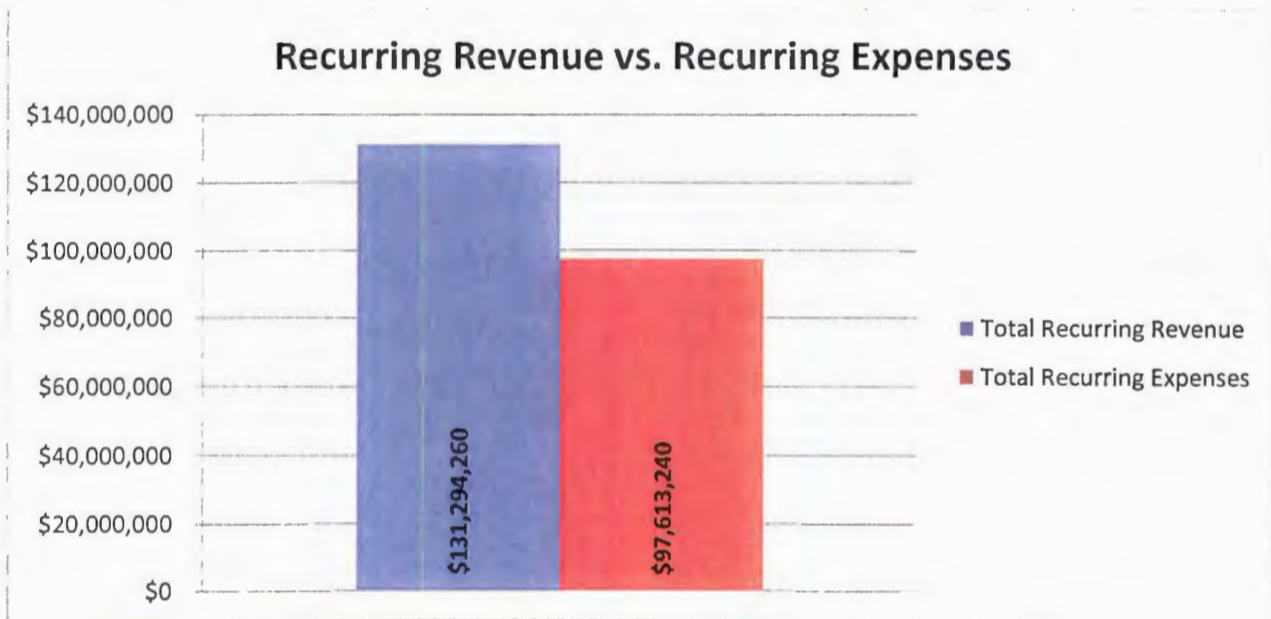
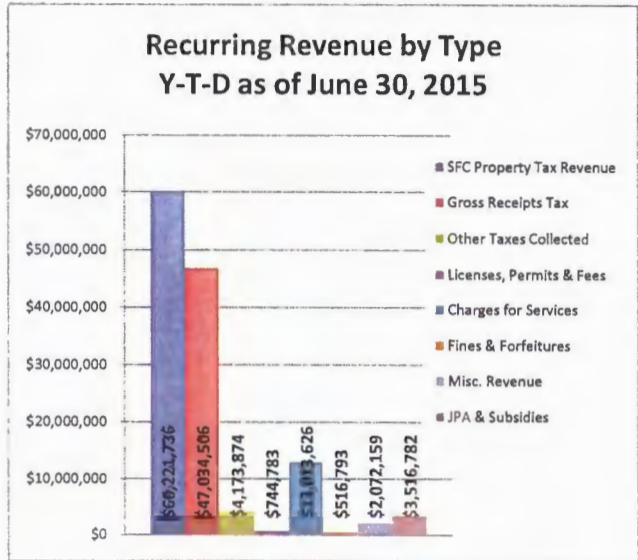
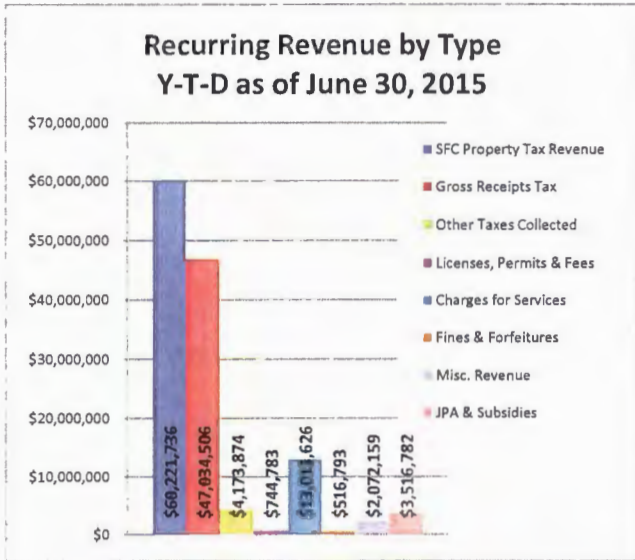
BACKGROUND

On June 24, 2014, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) approved the County's FY 2015 Budget in the amount of \$235,158,556. The information presented in this report reflects activity from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 but does not include all of the transaction to be recorded for FY 2015. Final audit or other transactions are yet to be posted and are not reflected in this report.

All Funds:

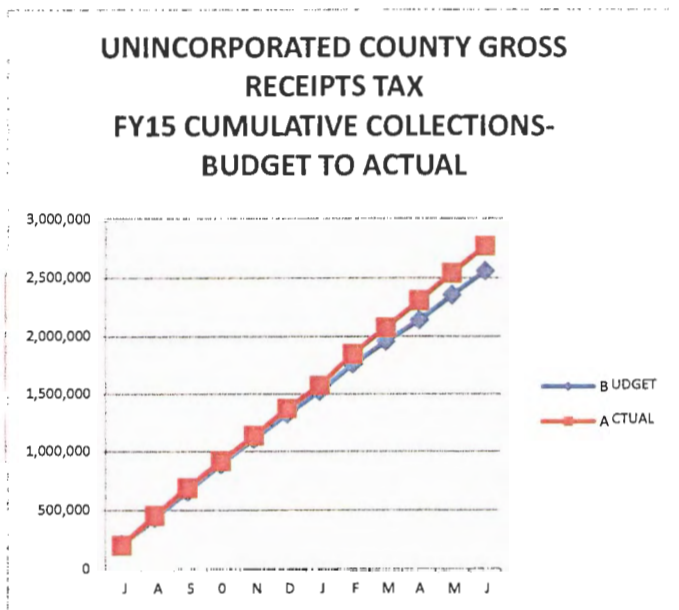
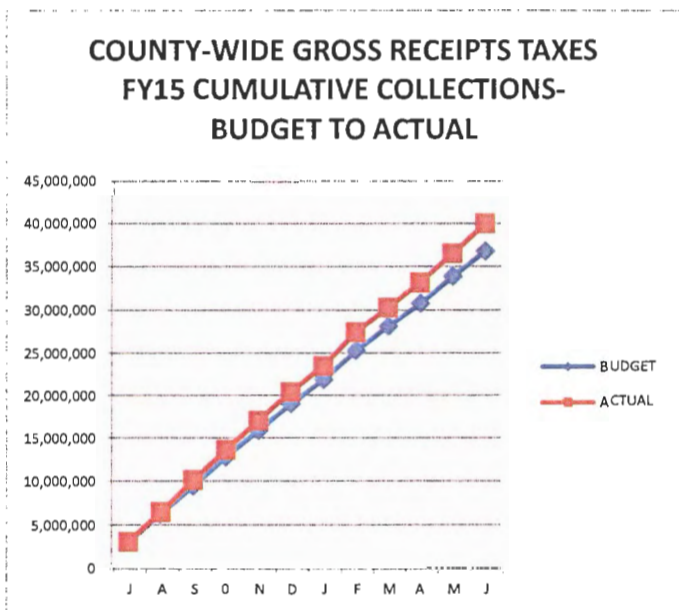
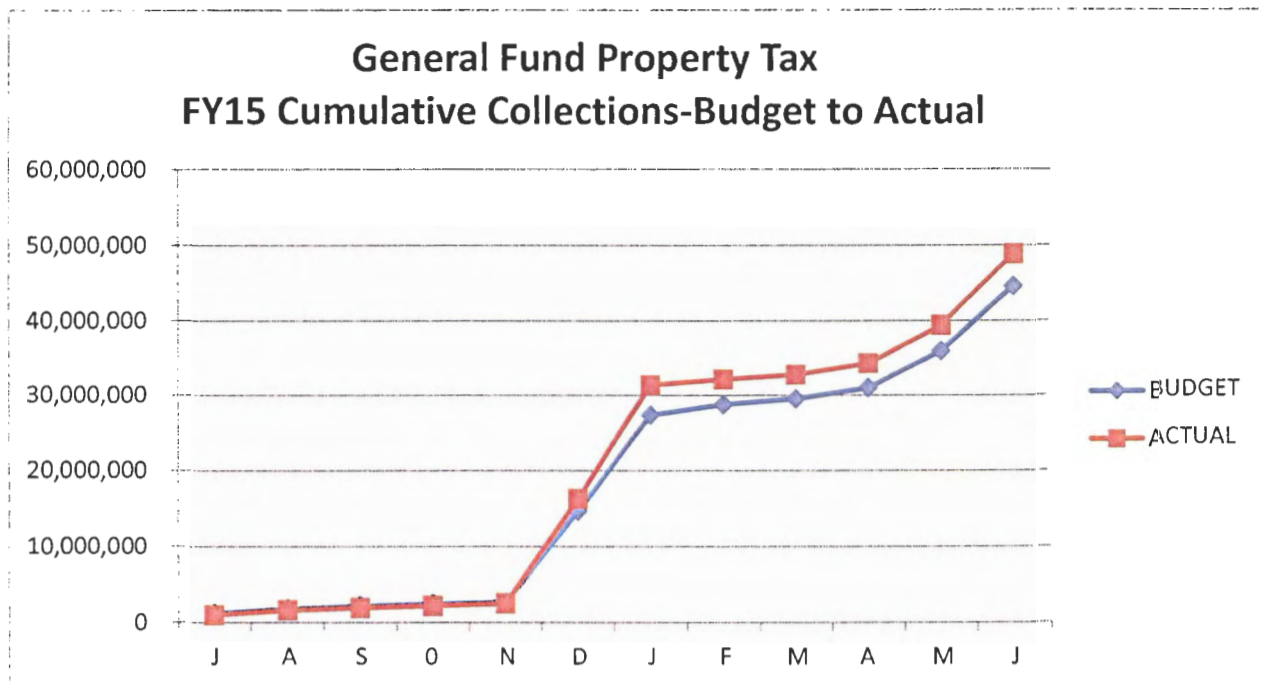
For the quarter ending June 30, 2015, the county collected a total of \$139.5 million from all revenue sources. The largest portion of revenue, 79.9% was generated by taxes. Property taxes totaled \$60.3 million, gross receipts taxes (GRTs) totaled \$47.0 million, and other taxes totaled \$4.2 million. Expenditures across all funds totaled \$132.2 million for the same period. Of these expenditures, capital expenditures totaled \$15.6 million, debt service payments totaled \$18.9 million and operational expenditures totaled \$97.6 million.

The following charts reflect recurring revenue and recurring expenses. They illustrate that the vast majority of recurring revenue comes in the form of property and gross receipts taxes and the vast majority of recurring expenses are for personnel costs; that is salary and benefits. Also shown is a chart reflecting recurring revenue as compared to recurring expenses.



Actual property tax collections of \$60.3 million through the end of June exceeded the projected budget of \$55.9 million by \$4.3 million which is \$1.2 million better than the previous year's collections of \$59.1 million for the same period. The month of January typically sees the highest property tax revenue of the fiscal year and 2015 was no exception with \$14.6 million in revenue for that month (current year operational collections only).

The following charts reflect the two largest revenue sources for the County, property taxes and gross receipts taxes.

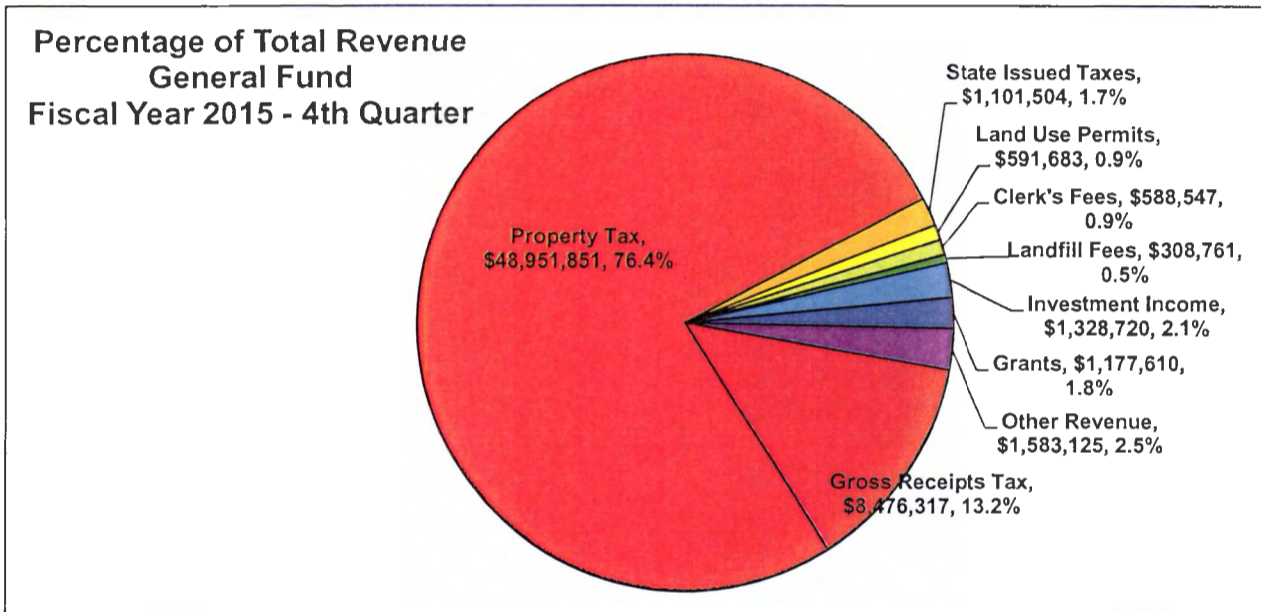


Excluding the 1/8th percent Regional Transit Gross Receipts Tax which is passed-through to the North Central Regional Transit District, cumulatively, both the countywide and unincorporated gross receipts taxes collected through June total \$42.7 million. Collections of the Regional Transit GRT equal \$4.3 million through June. The GRT collections are \$3.4 million greater than the cumulative budgeted amount of \$39.3 million. The countywide GRT collections are slightly above prior year collections by \$0.5 million or 1.2%. The unincorporated GRT collections exceeded budget by \$0.2 million and are \$0.2 million greater than the previous year's collections of \$2.5 million.

General Fund

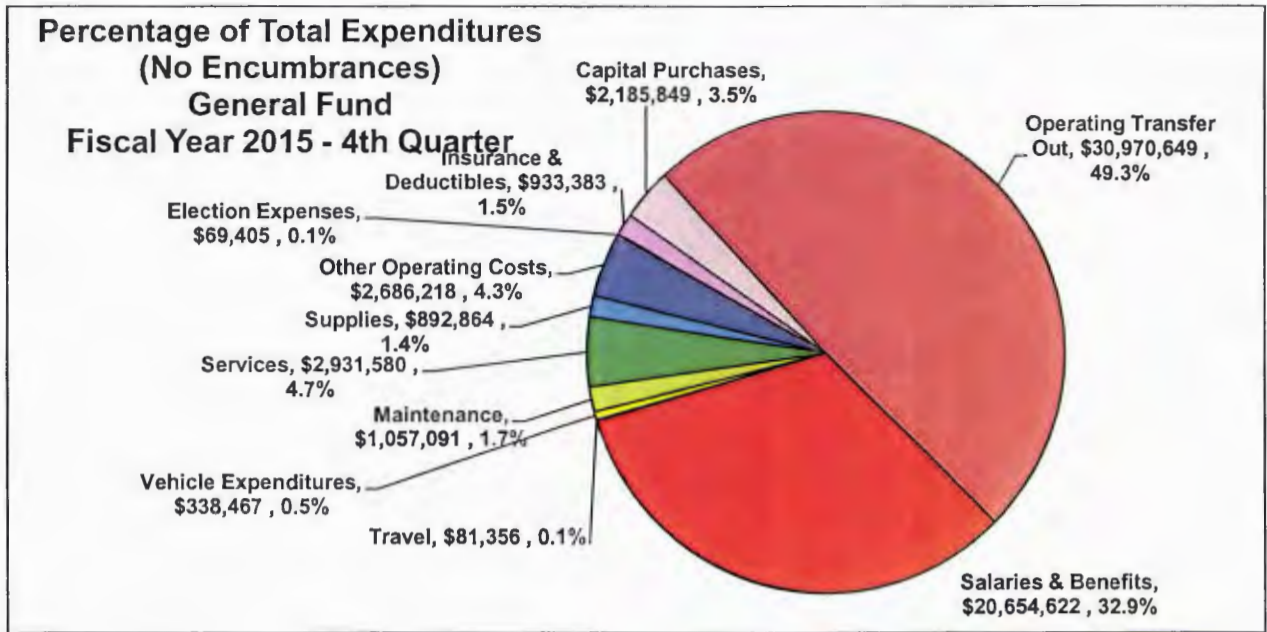
The chart below summarizes all revenue for the general fund; all revenue sources total \$64.1 million. Recurring revenue totaled \$62.4 million; recurring revenue includes property taxes, gross receipts taxes, state shared taxes, licenses and permits, clerk’s filing fees, solid waste permit fees, and other revenue. It is important to note that included in recurring revenue in years past was Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT), which is in jeopardy of being discontinued in future years. The amount recognized in this fiscal year is \$698,926. Overall, total general fund revenues in FY 2015 of \$64.1 million are slightly lower than the fiscal year 2014 revenues by \$173K. This decrease consists of the net of increases and decreases in various types of revenue. The largest increase over fiscal year 2014 can be found in property taxes (\$1.2M), and the largest decreases from fiscal year 2014 are investment income (\$247K) and solid waste permit fees (\$144K), reimbursements (\$544K) and state grants (\$336K). The solid waste transfer station permit sales and collections are down due to a change in the solid waste ordinance which eliminated the expiration of permits.

It is important to note that some investment income is not yet posted for the fourth quarter as of the date of this memo. Also, a large reimbursement was received in FY 2014 in the amount of \$546K which was a one-time reimbursement. In the absence of this one-time reimbursement the FY 2015 revenue would be above FY 2014 by \$366K.



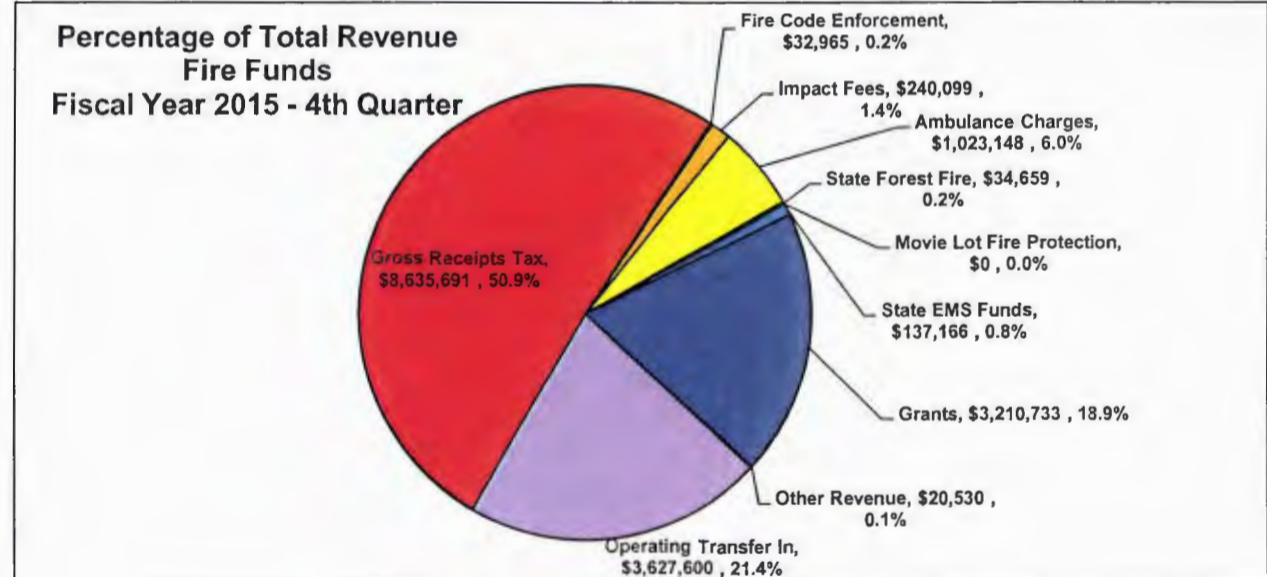
General Fund expenditures totaled \$22.8 million of which \$21.3 million are recurring in nature. Total General Fund expenditures were \$406K greater than the expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2014 for the same period. This result is the net of increases and decreases in the various expense categories. Salaries and benefits increased by \$684K, supplies increased by \$253K and other operating expenses increased by \$187K. Vehicle expenses decreased by \$74K, services decreased by \$187K, and capital purchases decreased by \$228K. Other small category increases and decreases comprise the remaining difference.

The following chart shows General Fund expenditures by category through the third quarter of fiscal year 2015.



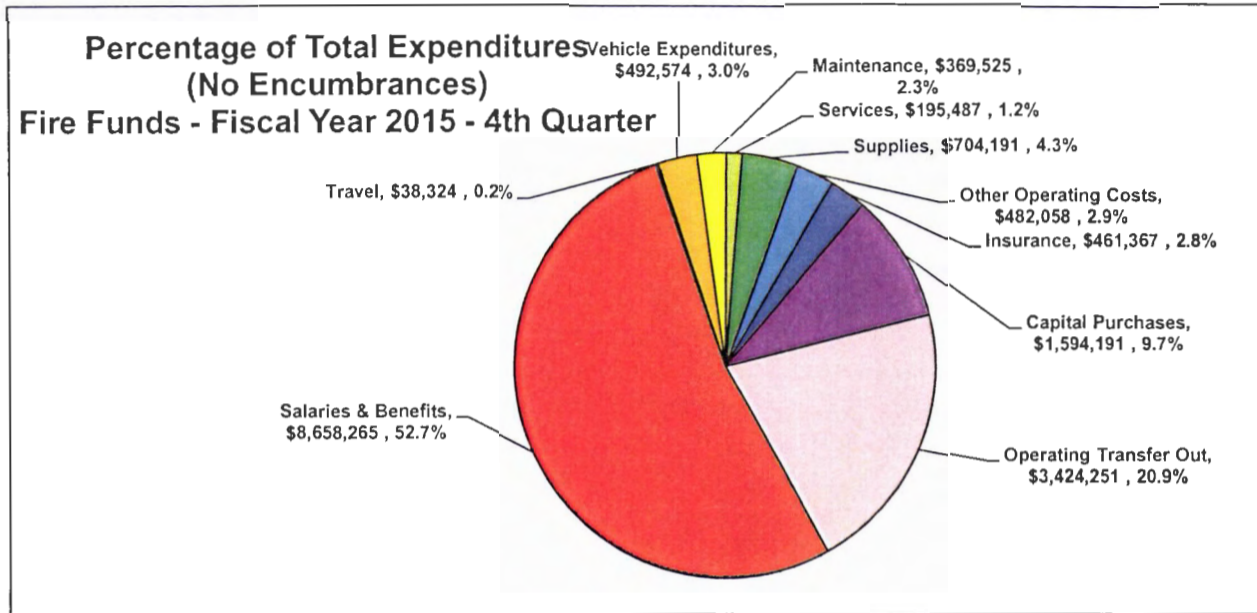
Fire Funds

The chart below identifies the major revenue sources for all Fire funds. Total recurring revenues of \$12.2 million were collected and consist mainly of gross receipts taxes, ambulance charges and certain grants. Through June 30th ambulance charges exceeded the budget by \$273K and are \$283K greater than the same period in fiscal year 2014. The gross receipts tax revenue consists of the Emergency Communications and Emergency Medical GRT (EC & EM GRT) and the Fire Excise Tax. The EC & EM GRT has revenue collections of \$8.6 million to date which is \$114K greater than the same period in fiscal year 2014. The Fire Excise Tax has revenue collections of \$1.4 million to date which is \$252K greater than the same period in fiscal year 2014. It is important to note however, that in fiscal year 2014 revenue was not realized until September as the tax was not in effect until July 1, 2013. The remaining revenue sources for the fire operation are considered non-recurring.



Expenditures for fire operations totaled \$13.0 million and included operational expenditures of \$11.4 million (excluding transfers out). The FY 2015 operational expenditures are \$98K greater than the previous fiscal year due to the net of various categories. Salaries and benefits expenses are \$213K greater than the same period in fiscal year 2014, while vehicle expenses (\$19K), services (\$40K) and supplies (\$47K) are less than the same period in fiscal year. The difference is made up of smaller variances in the other expense categories.

The following chart shows expenditures across all fire funds.

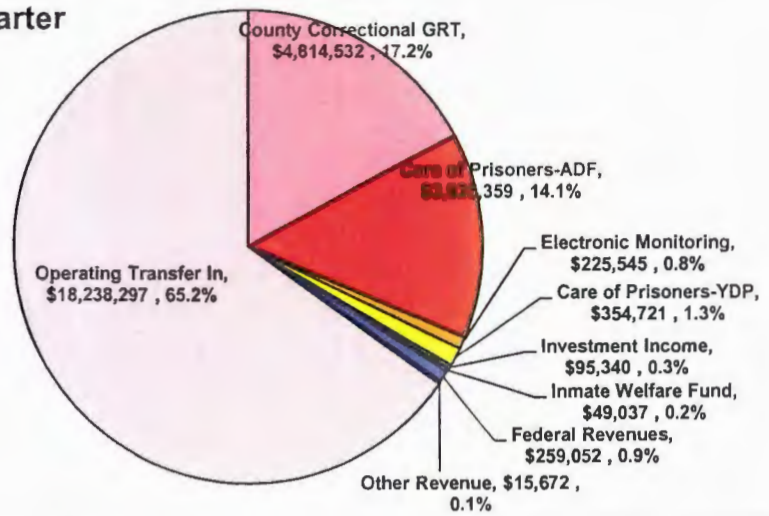


Corrections Funds

The chart below identifies the major revenue sources for the Corrections Department. Recurring revenue which primarily consists of Correctional GRT collections, operating transfers and care of prisoners revenue, totaled \$27.7 million. The care of prisoners revenue of \$4.5 million is less than the previous year's collections. A direct year to year comparison is difficult to make as a result of a large one-time past due collection having been made in fiscal year 2014 wherein four months of collections pertaining to fiscal year 2013 were received in fiscal year 2014.

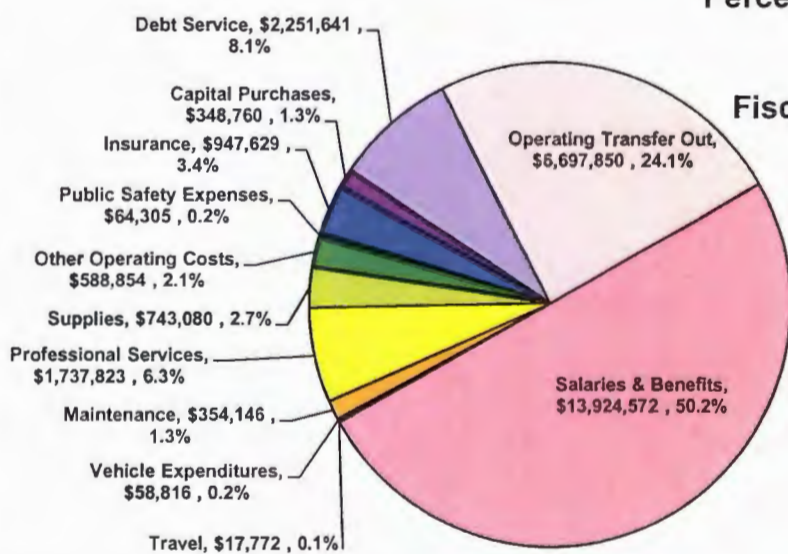
Care of prisoners revenue is less than budget and is approximately \$2.4 million below budget for the fiscal year. The significant shortfall in care of prisoners revenue was more than offset by lower than budgeted expenses, primarily in salary and benefits. It is important to note that the Corrections Department relies very heavily on support from the general fund and shortfalls in department revenue not offset by lower than expected expenses would result in additional support from the general fund which stood at \$11.3 million in fiscal year 2015. This is up from \$10.4 million in fiscal year 2014.

**Percentage of Total Revenue
Corrections Funds
Fiscal Year 2015 - 4th Quarter**



Total Corrections expenditures are \$27.7 million. This includes debt service and the transfer out for debt service. Capital expenditures totaled \$349K. The total expenditures are \$342K less than the same period in fiscal year 2014. The decrease can be attributed to the net of increases and decreases in various expense categories. Salaries and benefits expenses are higher than fiscal year 2014 by \$405K while public safety expenses are \$224K lower than fiscal year 2014 in the same period. Other differences are: increase expenditures in services (\$172K) and supplies (\$265K), and decreased expenditures in insurance (\$192K) and capital (\$427K). The difference is comprised of smaller variances in other expense categories.

**Percentage of Total Expenditures
(No Encumbrances)
Corrections Funds
Fiscal Year 2015 - 4th Quarter**



SUMMARY

The numbers reflected within this report include activity as of the close of business June 30th. Total revenues of \$139.5 million exceed total expenses of \$132.2 million by \$7.3 million across all funds.

In general, Santa Fe County experienced very stable revenue collections and expenses were well managed throughout FY 2015. There were no areas of major concern in the County's financial position. Final adjustments and other transaction postings are currently being done for fiscal year 2015. Audit field work by the County's independent auditing firm, Axiom, will begin the week of July 20th. Finance staff does not anticipate any significant issues of concern relative to the FY 2015 audit. The FY 2015 audit and CAFR will be completed and submitted to the State Auditor by the deadline of November 1, 2015.

Attached to this report is the FY 2015 DFA approved budget. Section 6-6-5 NMSA 1978 requires that budgets approved by DFA be made part of the minutes of the governing body. No action is required as this budget was approved by the BCC on June 24, 2014. It is attached to comply with the requirements statutory requirements.

SUSANA MARTINEZ
GOVERNOR

THOMAS E. CLIFFORD, PH.D.
CABINET SECRETARY



WAYNE SOWELL
DIRECTOR

JESSICA LUCERO
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
Bataan Memorial Building ♦ Suite 201 ♦ Santa Fe, NM 87501
PHONE (505) 827-8051 ♦ FAX (505) 827-4948

August 28, 2014

The Honorable Daniel W. Mayfield, Chair
Board of County Commissioners
Santa Fe County
PO Box 276
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Dear Chair Mayfield:

The final budget of your local government entity for Fiscal Year 2014-15, as approved by your governing body, has been examined and reviewed. We find it has been developed in accordance with applicable statutes and budgeting guidelines. Sufficient resources appear to be available to cover budgeted expenditures,

In accordance with Section 6-6-2-(E) NMSA 1978, the Local Government Division (Division) certifies your final FY 2014-15 budget. *The Budget Certification Rule*, 2.2.3 NMAC, requires that your most recent audit that should have been submitted to the Office of the State Auditor as of this time is for FY 2013. Our information indicates that you are in compliance with this requirement.

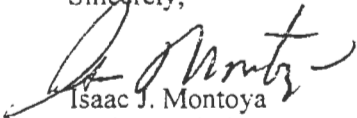
Budgets approved by the Division are required to be made a part of the minutes of your governing body according to Section 6-6-5 NMSA 1978. In addition, Section 6-6-6 NMSA 1978 provides that the approved budget will be binding on local officials and governing authorities. Any official or governing authority approving claims or paying warrants in excess of the approved budget or available funds will be liable for such claims and warrants allowed.

Furthermore, state statute requires all revenue sources be expended only for public purposes, and if applicable, in accordance with the Procurement Code, Chapter 13, Article 1, NMSA 1978. Use of public revenue is further governed by Article 9, Section 14 of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, commonly referred to as the Anti-donation clause.

Finally, please be advised that approval by the Division is required by Section 6-6-2 (G) (H) NMSA 1978, of all transfers between funds and all budget increases.

If you have any questions, please call me at (505) 827-4333.

Sincerely,


Isaac J. Montoya
Budget and Finance Analyst

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration
Local Government Division
Budget Request Recapitulation

Approved 8/28/14
COUNTY: Santa Fe County - Final

Fiscal Year 2014-2015

ROUNDED TO NEAREST DOLLAR

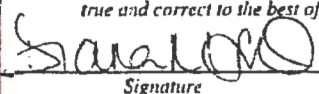
FUND NUMBER	UNAUDITED BEGINNING CASH BALANCE @ JULY 1	INVESTMENTS	BUDGETED REVENUES	BUDGETED TRANSFERS	BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	ESTIMATED ENDING CASH BALANCE	LOCAL RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNAVAILABLE FOR BUDGETING	ADJUSTED ENDING CASH BALANCE	
GENERAL FUND - Operating (GF)	101	\$69,078,312	\$0	57,551,571	(31,799,089)	48,775,598	\$46,055,196	12,193,900	\$33,861,297
CORRECTION	201	\$98,566	\$0	240,000	(240,000)	0	\$98,566		\$98,566
ENVIRONMENTAL GRT	202	\$266,841	\$0	628,000	(628,000)	0	\$266,841		\$266,841
COUNTY PROPERTY VALUATION	203	\$712,959	\$0	1,250,000	0	1,392,869	\$570,090		\$570,090
COUNTY ROAD	204	\$1,636,186	\$0	669,850	4,872,585	5,542,435	\$1,636,186	461,870	\$1,174,316
EMS	206	\$107,015	\$0	134,396	0	134,396	\$107,015		\$107,015
ENHANCED 911	207	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
FARM & RANGE IMPROVEMENT	208	\$7,979	\$0	650	7,350	8,000	\$7,979		\$7,979
FIRE PROTECTION FUND	209	\$4,235,453	\$0	1,942,994	0	2,392,994	\$3,785,453		\$3,785,453
LEPF	211	\$5,466	\$0	85,800	0	85,800	\$5,466		\$5,466
LODGERS' TAX	214	\$1,645,361	\$0	370,000	0	386,850	\$1,628,511		\$1,628,511
RECREATION	217	\$10,940	\$0	0	0	0	\$10,940		\$10,940
INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS	218	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
SENIOR CITIZEN	219	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
COUNTY INDIGENT FUND	220	\$1,921,577	\$0	4,445,000	(1,851,022)	3,000,000	\$1,515,555		\$1,515,555
COUNTY HOSPITAL FUND	221	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION	222	\$2,006,450	\$0	1,300,000	0	2,406,314	\$900,145		\$900,145
DWI PROGRAM	223	\$2,611	\$0	1,402,862	(15,000)	1,387,862	\$2,611		\$2,611
CLERK RECORDING AND FILING	225	\$626,842	\$0	223,000	0	290,670	\$558,972		\$558,972
JAIL - DETENTION FUND	226	\$1,086,684	\$0	4,445,000	(4,445,000)	0	\$1,086,684		\$1,086,684
OTHER	299	\$34,696,527	\$0	24,363,805	29,705,320	58,778,817	\$29,986,835		\$29,986,835
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	300	\$52,309,103	\$0	11,558,838	(7,272,363)	27,789,061	\$32,806,597		\$32,806,597
G. O. BONDS	401	\$10,277,131	\$0	11,303,869	0	11,303,868	\$10,277,132		\$10,277,132
REVENUE BONDS	402	\$2,819,378	\$0	0	7,639,124	7,639,124	\$2,819,378		\$2,819,378
DEBT SERVICE OTHER	403	\$235,378	\$0	0	26,095	26,095	\$235,378		\$235,378
ENTERPRISE FUNDS	500								
Water Fund		\$8,541,816	\$0	3,837,548	0	4,059,166	\$8,320,198		\$8,320,198
Solid Waste		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Waste Water		\$0	\$0	406,333	0	612,848	(\$206,515)		(\$206,515)
Airport		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Ambulance		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Cemetery		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Housing		\$559,058	\$0	878,000	0	1,025,213	\$411,845		\$411,845
Parking		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Regional Planning Authority (RPA)		\$211,225	\$0	0	0	0	\$211,225		\$211,225
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	600	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS	700	\$3,986,037	\$0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	\$3,986,037		\$3,986,037
GRAND TOTAL - ALL FUNDS		\$197,084,784	\$0	\$132,037,516	\$0	\$182,037,980	\$147,084,320	\$12,655,769	\$134,428,551

*See comments
in notes*

**Department of Finance & Administration / Local Government Division
Law Enforcement Protection Fund Carryover Request Form
*** (this form must accompany the final budget submission) *****

Entity Name: Santa Fe County Sheriff's Office
 Contact Name: Diana M. Lovato
 Contact Title: Accountant
 Contact Phone Number: 505.986.2458
 Contact E-mail Address: dmlovato@santafecountynm.gov

I hereby certify that the information presented on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

 8/28/14
 Signature Date

We hereby request approval from the Department of Finance & Administration / Local Government Division (DFA/LGD) to carryover the following balance from the Law Enforcement Protection Fund (LEPF) distribution:

Current Fiscal Year: FY2013/2014
 Total Distribution for Current FY: \$75,000.00
 Balance on June 30th: \$3,283.39 **54.66**

If the carryover is approved, we will be expending the balance in the succeeding fiscal year for the following allowable uses:

Succeeding Fiscal Year: FY2014/2015
 (This is the fiscal year that balance will be carried over to)

Allowable Uses (pursuant to LEPF Rule, 2.110.3 NMAC):

We would like to carryover the balance noted above to purchase equipment and/or send a deputy to training. We currently had this money encumbered to send a deputy to training, but the training was canceled and we would like to still use this money for our upcoming fiscal year.

*The June 30th balance should only be from the LEPF distribution and not include any other revenue sources. If the June 30th balance is greater than the total distribution amount for the current fiscal year, then the entity has a balance left over from a prior fiscal year's carryover. Balances can only be carried over for one subsequent year. Therefore, the balance calculated below that is from a prior fiscal year's carryover must be reverted to the State of New Mexico:

Calculated Reversion Amount

	\$ 54.66
Balance on June 30th:	<u>\$3,283.39</u>
LESS Total Distribution for Current FY:	<u>\$75,000.00</u>
Reversion Due to State:	None

Reversion Instructions

A check made payable to the "State of New Mexico, Department of Finance & Administration" for the Reversion Due to State amount above should be mailed to the following address:

*Brenda L. Suazo-Giles, Budget & Finance Analyst
 DFA / Local Government Division
 Bataan Memorial Building, Suite 201
 Santa Fe, NM 87501*

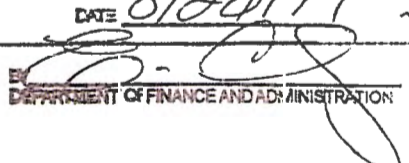
If you have questions on this form, please call (505) 827-4127.

Pursuant to the LEPF Rule, 2.110.3.10C, New Mexico Administrative Code, "The distributions from the fund are to be used, not accumulated. Fund balances may be carried over to a succeeding fiscal year only with prior written approval from the local government division."

FOR DFA/LGD USE ONLY: Approved: Yes No Approved Carryover Amount: \$ _____

**APPROVED
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION**

DATE 8/28/14


 BY _____
 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration
Local Government Division
Property Valuation Estimate

COUNTY: Santa Fe County - Final

Fiscal Year: 2014-2015

ROUNDED TO NEAREST DOLLAR

(A) PROPERTY TAX CATEGORY	(B) (TAX YEAR) <u>2013</u> FINAL VALUATIONS	(C) OPERATING TAX RATE <small>(i.e \$11.85 should be entered as 0.01185)</small>	(D) TOTAL PRODUCTION [B X C]
RESIDENTIAL	\$5,215,975,385	0.005219	27,222,176
NON-RESIDENTIAL	\$1,418,972,949	0.01185	16,814,829
OIL & GAS PRODUCTION	\$0	0	0
OIL & GAS EQUIPMENT	\$0	0	0
COPPER	\$0	0	0
		Sub Total	44,037,005
		Collection Rate%	97%
		TOTAL PRODUCTION	\$42,645,436

Please utilize the space below to document any deviation in the property valuations or operating tax rates provided to your entity from the Local Government Division (LGD). Also please indicate if your entity anticipates an increase to the mill levy rate for the upcoming fiscal year. A resolution approved by the governing body must be submitted to LGD for mill levy rate increases.

Comments:

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration
Local Government Division
Budget Request Recapitulation

COUNTY:
Santa Fe County - Final

Fiscal Year 2014-2015

ROUNDED TO NEAREST DOLLAR

FUND TITLE	FUND NUMBER	UNAUDITED BEGINNING CASH BALANCE @ JULY 1	INVESTMENTS	BUDGETED REVENUES	BUDGETED TRANSFERS	BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	ESTIMATED ENDING CASH BALANCE	LOCAL RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNAVAILABLE FOR BUDGETING	ADJUSTED ENDING CASH BALANCE
GENERAL FUND - Operating (GF)	101	\$69,078,312	\$0	57,551,571	(31,799,089)	48,775,598	\$46,055,196	12,193,900	\$33,861,297
CORRECTION	201	\$98,566	\$0	240,000	(240,000)	0	\$98,566		\$98,566
ENVIRONMENTAL GRT	202	\$266,841	\$0	628,000	(628,000)	0	\$266,841		\$266,841
COUNTY PROPERTY VALUATION	203	\$712,959	\$0	1,250,000	0	1,392,869	\$570,090		\$570,090
COUNTY ROAD	204	\$1,636,186	\$0	669,850	4,872,585	5,542,435	\$1,636,186	461,870	\$1,174,316
EMS	206	\$107,015	\$0	134,396	0	134,396	\$107,015		\$107,015
ENHANCED 911	207	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
FARM & RANGE IMPROVEMENT	208	\$7,979	\$0	650	7,350	8,000	\$7,979		\$7,979
FIRE PROTECTION FUND	209	\$4,235,453	\$0	1,942,994	0	2,392,994	\$3,785,453		\$3,785,453
LEPF	211	\$5,466	\$0	85,800	0	85,800	\$5,466		\$5,466
LODGERS' TAX	214	\$1,645,361	\$0	370,000	0	386,850	\$1,628,511		\$1,628,511
RECREATION	217	\$10,940	\$0	0	0	0	\$10,940		\$10,940
INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS	218	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
SENIOR CITIZEN	219	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
COUNTY INDIGENT FUND	220	\$1,921,577	\$0	4,445,000	(1,851,022)	3,000,000	\$1,515,555		\$1,515,555
COUNTY HOSPITAL FUND	221	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION	222	\$2,006,459	\$0	1,300,000	0	2,406,314	\$900,145		\$900,145
DWI PROGRAM	223	\$2,611	\$0	1,402,862	(15,000)	1,387,862	\$2,611		\$2,611
CLERK RECORDING AND FILING	225	\$626,642	\$0	223,000	0	290,670	\$558,972		\$558,972
JAIL - DETENTION FUND	226	\$1,086,684	\$0	4,445,000	(4,445,000)	0	\$1,086,684		\$1,086,684
OTHER	299	\$34,696,527	\$0	24,363,805	29,705,320	58,778,817	\$29,986,835		\$29,986,835
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	300	\$52,309,183	\$0	11,558,838	(3,272,363)	27,789,061	\$32,806,597		\$32,806,597
G. O. BONDS	401	\$10,277,131	\$0	11,303,869	0	11,303,868	\$10,277,132		\$10,277,132
REVENUE BONDS	402	\$2,819,378	\$0	0	7,639,124	7,639,124	\$2,819,378		\$2,819,378
DEBT SERVICE OTHER	403	\$235,378	\$0	0	26,095	26,095	\$235,378		\$235,378
ENTERPRISE FUNDS	500								
Water Fund		\$8,541,816	\$0	3,837,548	0	4,059,166	\$8,320,198		\$8,320,198
Solid Waste		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Waste Water		\$0	\$0	406,333	0	612,848	(\$206,515)		(\$206,515)
Airport		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Ambulance		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Cemetery		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Housing		\$559,058	\$0	878,000	0	1,025,213	\$411,845		\$411,845
Parking		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Regional Planning Authority (501)		\$211,225	\$0	0	0	0	\$211,225		\$211,225
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)		\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	600	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0		\$0
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS	700	\$3,986,037	\$0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	\$3,986,037		\$3,986,037
GRAND TOTAL - ALL FUNDS		\$197,084,784	\$0	\$132,037,516	\$0	\$182,037,980	\$147,084,320	\$12,655,769	\$134,428,551

Check [] if this form is a revision

Revision No: _____

Revision Date: _____

LAST UPDATE: 7/28/2015 11:33

Form revised 01/07/09 (DFA 1.GD)

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New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration
Local Government Division

USER NOTES:

The Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund are combined into one Enterprise Fund within the County's general ledger. The cash balances are not separated and appear above only in the Water Fund. The deficit appearing in the Wastewater Fund should be offset with the cash balances from the Water Fund. The actual ending cash balance is the net of the balances appearing in the Water and Wastewater Funds above or \$8,113,683.

	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property Tax - Current Year	42,595,720	43,400,378	40,120,593	(7.56%)	41,250,000	2.82%
Property Tax - Delinquent	2,072,929	1,906,520	1,500,000	(21.32%)	1,911,000	27.40%
Property Tax - Penalty & Interest	1,427,972	1,410,445	1,100,000	(22.01%)	1,442,000	31.09%
Oil and Gas - Equipment	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Oil and Gas - Production	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Franchise Fees	157,575	169,537	181,000	6.76%	170,000	(6.08%)
Gross receipts - Local Option	4,522,525	4,530,980	4,317,750	(4.71%)	4,445,000	2.95%
Gross Receipts - Infrastructure	650,572	630,288	610,520	(3.14%)	628,000	2.86%
Gross Receipts - Environment	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - Other Dedication	2,261,262	2,265,490	2,158,875	(4.71%)	2,222,500	2.95%
PILT	670,806	682,763	611,000	(10.51%)	635,000	3.93%
Intergovernmental-State Shared:						
Gross receipts - County Equalization	512,493	636,622	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Cigarette Tax	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gas Tax	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Motor Vehicle	1,098,822	1,196,880	1,000,000	(16.45%)	1,000,000	0.00%
Other Taxes	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	20,780	17,560	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Grants - State	786,419	976,796	48,176	(95.07%)	0	(100.00%)
Grants - Local	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriations	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Small Counties Assistance	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Licenses and Permits	503,423	587,595	490,075	(16.60%)	533,592	8.88%
Charges for Services	1,806,530	1,971,480	1,939,802	(1.61%)	1,703,604	(12.18%)
Fines And Forfeits	1,705	1,518	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	1,608,197	1,886,844	1,260,000	(33.22%)	1,530,000	21.43%
Miscellaneous	372,538	225,440	90,000	(60.08%)	80,875	(10.14%)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	61,070,268	62,497,136	55,427,791	(11.31%)	57,551,571	3.83%
EXPENDITURES						
Executive-Legislative	1,404,265	1,345,367	1,668,999	24.06%	1,925,700	15.38%
Judicial	706,765	1,018,865	172,707	(83.05%)	58,904	(65.89%)
Elections	816,389	924,340	1,081,445	17.00%	1,227,209	13.48%
Finance & Administration	13,659,255	15,172,528	27,861,324	83.63%	32,062,057	15.08%
Public Safety	0	0	37,378	n/a	38,960	4.23%
Highways & Streets	2,141,941	2,051,565	3,510,665	71.12%	3,344,396	(4.74%)
Senior Citizens	1,373,927	1,208,972	1,901,662	57.30%	1,912,029	0.55%
Sanitation	2,101,083	2,247,850	2,475,361	10.12%	2,386,720	(3.58%)
Health and Welfare	445,850	482,965	320,653	(33.61%)	322,045	0.43%
Culture and Recreation	820,201	910,571	1,160,823	27.48%	1,265,061	8.98%
Economic Development & Housing	29,888	40	17,780	44350.00%	12,380	(30.37%)
Other - Miscellaneous	2,273,225	2,349,282	3,936,949	67.58%	4,220,137	7.19%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	25,772,789	27,712,345	44,145,746	59.30%	48,775,598	10.49%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	2,376,100	341,490	640,520	87.57%	658,000	2.73%
Transfers (Out)	(22,268,540)	(32,290,271)	(32,515,702)	0.70%	(32,457,089)	(0.18%)
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(19,892,440)	(31,948,781)	(31,875,182)	(0.23%)	(31,799,089)	(0.24%)

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

SPECIAL REVENUES	FUND NUMBER	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
CORRECTIONS REVENUES	201						
Correction Fees	201	277,199	236,880	220,000	(7.13%)	240,000	9.09%
Miscellaneous	201	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		277,199	236,880	220,000	(7.13%)	240,000	9.09%
EXPENDITURES	201	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	201	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	201	(480,000)	(236,880)	(220,000)	(7.13%)	(240,000)	9.09%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(480,000)	(236,880)	(220,000)	(7.13%)	(240,000)	9.09%
ENVIRONMENTAL REVENUES	202						
GRT - Environmental	202	650,840	630,373	610,520	(3.15%)	628,000	2.86%
Miscellaneous	202	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		650,840	630,373	610,520	(3.15%)	628,000	2.86%
EXPENDITURES	202	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	202	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	202	(692,200)	(622,980)	(610,520)	(2.00%)	(628,000)	2.86%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(692,200)	(622,980)	(610,520)	(2.00%)	(628,000)	2.86%
PROPERTY VALUATION REVENUES	203						
Administrative Fee	203	1,293,087	1,268,938	1,190,629	(6.17%)	1,250,000	4.99%
Miscellaneous	203	0	912	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		1,293,087	1,269,850	1,190,629	(6.24%)	1,250,000	4.99%
EXPENDITURES	203	1,026,955	1,243,950	1,288,503	3.58%	1,392,869	8.10%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	203	2,316	2,719	97,874	3499.63%	0	(100.00%)
Transfers (Out)	203	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		2,316	2,719	97,874	3499.63%	0	(100.00%)
EMS REVENUES	206						
State EMS Grant	206	115,216	106,526	134,396	26.16%	134,396	0.00%
Miscellaneous	206	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		115,216	106,526	134,396	26.16%	134,396	0.00%
EXPENDITURES	206	90,703	91,900	141,492	53.96%	134,396	(5.02%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	206	0	(82)	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	206	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	(82)	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
E911 REVENUES	207						
State-E-911 Enhancement	207	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Network & Data Base Grant	207	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	207	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	207	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	207	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	207	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
FARM & RANGE REVENUES	208						
Federal - Taylor Grazing	208	1,036	1,411	1,175	(16.73%)	650	(44.68%)
Miscellaneous	208	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

COUNTY:
Santa Fe County - Final

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2014-2015

SPECIAL REVENUES	FUND NUMBER	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
TOTAL Revenues		1,036	1,411	1,175	(16.73%)	650	(44.68%)

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

SPECIAL REVENUES	FUND NUMBER	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
EXPENDITURES	208	5,000	0	6,175	n/a	8,000	29.55%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	208	0	5,000	5,000	0.00%	7,350	47.00%
Transfers (Out)	208	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	5,000	5,000	0.00%	7,350	47.00%
COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION REVENUES	209						
State - Fire Marshall Allotment	209	1,918,435	1,923,643	1,942,994	1.01%	1,942,994	0.00%
Miscellaneous	209	16,658	6,971	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		1,935,093	1,930,614	1,942,994	0.64%	1,942,994	0.00%
EXPENDITURES	209	1,355,123	1,135,982	3,540,409	211.66%	2,392,994	(32.41%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	209	0	82	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	209	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	82	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION REVENUES	211						
State-Law Enforcement Protection	211	67,279	71,400	75,000	5.04%	85,800	14.40%
Miscellaneous	211	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		67,279	71,400	75,000	5.04%	85,800	14.40%
EXPENDITURES	211	34,729	39,334	75,369	91.61%	85,800	13.84%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	211	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	211	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
LODGERS' TAX REVENUES	214						
Lodgers' Tax	214	398,514	424,784	357,000	(15.96%)	370,000	3.64%
Miscellaneous	214	6,167	5,105	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		404,681	429,889	357,000	(16.96%)	370,000	3.64%
EXPENDITURES	214	301,606	295,354	386,850	30.98%	386,850	0.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	214	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	214	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
RECREATION REVENUES	217						
Cigarette Tax - (1 cent)	217	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	217	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	217	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	217	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	217	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS REVENUES	218						
State Grants	218	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Federal Grants	218	0	0	424,759	n/a	0	(100.00%)
Miscellaneous	218	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	424,759	n/a	0	(100.00%)
EXPENDITURES	218	0	0	424,759	n/a	0	(100.00%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	218	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

COUNTY:
Santa Fe County - Final

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2014-2015

SPECIAL REVENUES	FUND NUMBER	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
Transfers (Out)	218	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

SPECIAL REVENUES	FUND NUMBER	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
SENIOR CITIZENS REVENUES	219						
State Grants	219	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Federal Grants	219	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	219	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	219	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	219	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	219	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
INDIGENT REVENUES	220						
GRT - County Indigent	220	4,522,555	4,530,980	4,317,750	(4.71%)	4,445,000	2.95%
Miscellaneous	220	0	1,619	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		4,522,555	4,532,599	4,317,750	(4.74%)	4,445,000	2.95%
EXPENDITURES	220	2,264,282	1,974,689	2,579,739	30.64%	3,000,000	16.29%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	220	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	200	(2,000,993)	(2,081,085)	(1,738,011)	(16.49%)	(1,851,022)	6.50%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(2,000,993)	(2,081,085)	(1,738,011)	(16.49%)	(1,851,022)	6.50%
HOSPITAL REVENUES	221						
GRT - Special/Local Hospital	221	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
GRT - Hospital Emergency	221	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
GRT - County Health Care	221	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	221	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	221	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	221	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	221	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION REVENUES	222						
GRT - Fire Excise Tax (1/4 or 1/8 cent)	222	47,314	42,321	1,000,000	2262.89%	1,300,000	30.00%
Miscellaneous	222	1,300	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		48,614	42,321	1,000,000	2262.89%	1,300,000	30.00%
EXPENDITURES	222	390,830	845,097	1,918,312	126.99%	2,406,314	25.44%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	222	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	222	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
DWI REVENUES	223						
State - Formula Distribution (DFA)	223	1,031,403	955,902	1,163,758	21.74%	1,133,319	(2.62%)
State - Local Grant (DFA)	223	23,736	72,207	44,417	(38.49%)	32,743	(26.28%)
State Other	223	153,218	173,842	177,225	1.95%	81,000	(54.30%)
Federal Grants	223	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	223	89,450	189,510	145,000	(23.49%)	155,800	7.45%
TOTAL Revenues		1,297,807	1,391,461	1,530,400	9.99%	1,402,862	(8.33%)
EXPENDITURES	223	1,229,393	1,212,875	1,505,855	24.16%	1,387,862	(7.84%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	223	59,594	60,000	60,000	0.00%	90,000	50.00%
Transfers (Out)	223	(184,000)	(170,000)	(105,000)	(38.24%)	(105,000)	0.00%

COUNTY:
Santa Fe County - Final

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2014-2015

SPECIAL REVENUES	FUND NUMBER	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(124,406)	(110,000)	(45,000)	(59.09%)	(15,000)	(66.67%)

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

SPECIAL REVENUES	FUND NUMBER	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
CLERKS RECORDING AND FILING FEES REVENUES	225						
Clerk Equipment Fees	225	227,030	240,060	231,000	(3.77%)	223,000	(3.46%)
Miscellaneous	225	0	200	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		227,030	240,260	231,000	(3.85%)	223,000	(3.46%)
EXPENDITURES	225	105,277	111,271	279,260	150.97%	290,670	4.09%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	225	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	225	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
JAIL - DETENTION REVENUES	226						
GRT - County Correctional Dedication	226	4,512,508	4,527,326	4,317,750	(4.63%)	4,445,000	2.95%
Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Work Release	226	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
State - Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Federal - Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	226	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		4,512,508	4,527,326	4,317,750	(4.63%)	4,445,000	2.95%
EXPENDITURES	226	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	226	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	226	(4,575,000)	(4,575,000)	(4,317,750)	(5.62%)	(4,445,000)	2.95%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(4,575,000)	(4,575,000)	(4,317,750)	(5.62%)	(4,445,000)	2.95%
OTHER - SPECIAL	299						
TOTAL Revenues	299	28,509,847	27,736,274	24,275,462	(12.48%)	24,363,805	0.36%
TOTAL Expenditures	299	45,470,474	47,146,593	58,451,635	23.98%	58,778,817	0.56%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	299	22,257,988	30,488,579	29,017,752	(4.82%)	29,705,320	2.37%

OTHER FUNDS - 299	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
Fire Impact Fees (216)						
REVENUES	155,375	182,914	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	333,251	0	280,348	n/a	119,146	(57.50%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	47,538	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	(57,202)	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(9,664)	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Indigent Services Fund (223)						
REVENUES	1,040	705	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	1,954,436	1,717,306	2,078,011	21.00%	1,852,200	(10.87%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	2,000,993	2,081,918	1,738,011	(16.52%)	1,851,022	6.50%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,000,993	2,081,918	1,738,011	(16.52%)	1,851,022	6.50%
Economic Development Fund (224)						
REVENUES	5,436,802	844,132	67,500	(92.00%)	70,000	3.70%
EXPENDITURES	1,417,411	230,216	567,500	146.51%	683,806	20.49%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	2,000,000	2,519,000	500,000	(80.15%)	613,806	22.76%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,000,000	2,519,000	500,000	(80.15%)	613,806	22.76%
Fines and Forfeitures Fund (225)						
REVENUES	62,133	174,237	81,127	(53.44%)	0	(100.00%)
EXPENDITURES	70,285	28,090	218,721	678.64%	55,343	(74.70%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Linkages (226)						
REVENUES	98,694	89,592	7,147	(92.02%)	0	(100.00%)
EXPENDITURES	114,495	104,362	68,196	(34.65%)	0	(100.00%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Section 8 Voucher Fund (227)						
REVENUES	2,020,171	1,992,417	2,509,000	25.93%	2,306,508	(8.07%)
EXPENDITURES	2,195,081	2,317,877	2,578,088	11.23%	2,396,455	(7.05%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	175,076	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	175,076	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Housing Asst./Home Sales Fund (229)						
REVENUES	468	330,530	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	535,320	411,165	411,500	0.08%	402,500	(2.19%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Developer Fees Fund (231)						
REVENUES	65,356	95,979	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	165,559	276,812	568,800	105.48%	580,700	2.09%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EMS Health Care Fund (232)						
REVENUES	9,115	19,276	8,000	(58.50%)	0	(100.00%)
EXPENDITURES	373,332	422,632	755,135	78.67%	817,400	8.25%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	454,951	621,932	780,501	25.50%	817,400	4.73%
Transfers (Out)	(47,538)	0	(33,366)	n/a	0	(100.00%)
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	407,413	621,932	747,135	20.13%	817,400	9.40%
EMS Health Hospital Fund (234)						
REVENUES	4,522,525	4,530,980	4,317,750	(4.71%)	4,445,000	2.95%
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

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COUNTY:
Santa Fe County - Final

OTHER MISC. (FUND 299) DETAIL LIST

Fiscal Year 2014-2015

OTHER FUNDS - 299	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
Transfers (Out)	(3,420,329)	(4,475,000)	(4,817,750)	7.66%	(4,445,000)	(7.74%)
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(3,420,329)	(4,475,000)	(4,817,750)	7.66%	(4,445,000)	(7.74%)

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OTHER FUNDS - 299	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
Detox Programs Fund (242)						
REVENUES	400,000	400,000	300,000	(25.00%)	300,000	0.00%
EXPENDITURES	300,000	300,000	300,000	0.00%	300,000	0.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Fire Operations Fund (244)						
REVENUES	10,152,826	10,437,982	10,024,756	(3.96%)	9,489,285	(5.34%)
EXPENDITURES	9,595,664	10,040,690	11,378,343	13.32%	11,241,767	(1.20%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	3,022,580	4,007,864	4,037,249	0.73%	3,627,600	(10.15%)
Transfers (Out)	(2,965,378)	(2,942,248)	(3,409,521)	15.88%	(3,424,251)	0.43%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	57,202	1,065,616	627,728	(41.09%)	203,349	(67.61%)
Reg'l Emergency Comm Ctr Fund (245)						
REVENUES	94,577	319,491	112,800	(64.69%)	113,200	0.35%
EXPENDITURES	3,117,850	2,888,589	3,522,321	21.94%	3,567,451	1.28%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	2,965,378	2,948,953	3,409,521	15.62%	3,424,251	0.43%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,965,378	2,948,953	3,409,521	15.62%	3,424,251	0.43%
Sheriff's Operating Fund (246)						
REVENUES	893,216	784,195	729,583	(6.96%)	499,181	(31.58%)
EXPENDITURES	9,072,774	10,562,190	12,818,443	21.36%	13,007,076	1.47%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	9,454,000	11,158,862	12,084,677	8.30%	12,507,895	3.50%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	9,454,000	11,158,862	12,084,677	8.30%	12,507,895	3.50%
Corrections Operating Fund (247)						
REVENUES	4,419,462	7,533,844	6,117,799	(18.80%)	7,140,631	16.72%
EXPENDITURES	15,844,675	17,846,664	22,846,229	28.01%	23,694,973	3.72%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	11,055,000	16,820,163	16,976,545	0.93%	16,985,447	0.05%
Transfers (Out)	(2,252,005)	(2,252,865)	(2,248,115)	(0.21%)	(2,252,850)	0.21%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	8,802,995	14,567,298	14,728,430	1.11%	14,732,597	0.03%
Wildlife/Mountains/Trails Fund (233)						
REVENUES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	202,254	0	60,000	n/a	60,000	0.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
VASH Voucher Fund (237)						
REVENUES	178,087	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	178,087	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	(175,076)	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	(175,076)	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
(enter fund name here)						
REVENUES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
(enter fund name here)						
REVENUES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
(enter fund name here)						
REVENUES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

OTHER FUNDS - 299	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
FUND 299 SUMMARY						
Revenue - TOTAL	\$28,509,847	\$27,736,274	\$24,275,462	(12.48%)	\$24,363,805	0.36%
Expenditures - TOTAL	\$45,470,474	\$47,146,593	\$58,451,635	23.98%	\$58,778,817	0.56%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$22,257,988	\$30,488,579	\$29,017,752	(4.82%)	\$29,705,320	2.37%

	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Gross receipts County	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - Infrastructure	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - Other Dedication	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Intergovernmental-State Shared:						
Gas Tax	449,927	460,925	435,750	(5.46%)	445,545	2.25%
Motor Vehicle Registration	154,674	168,805	150,000	(11.14%)	156,305	4.20%
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Local	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Federal - Bankhead Jones	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Federal - Forest Reserve	64,014	63,395	63,500	0.17%	60,000	(5.51%)
Legislative Appropriations	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest Income	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Investment Income	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	14,548	7,709	6,800	(11.79%)	8,000	17.65%
TOTAL ROAD FUND REVENUES	683,163	700,834	656,050	(6.39%)	669,850	2.10%
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Public Works	3,545,958	4,491,276	6,121,458	36.30%	5,542,435	(9.46%)
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Debt Service:						
Principal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL ROAD FUND EXPENDITURES	3,545,958	4,491,276	6,121,458	36.30%	5,542,435	(9.46%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	3,261,649	4,553,374	5,458,341	19.87%	4,872,585	(10.73%)
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,261,649	4,553,374	5,458,341	19.87%	4,872,585	(10.73%)

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	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
REVENUES						
GRT- Dedication	9,040,335	9,060,278	8,635,500	(4.69%)	8,890,000	2.95%
GRT- Infrastructure	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Bond Proceeds	0	19,937,192	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Local Grants	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
CDBG Funding	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
State Grants	0	319,208	691,509	116.63%	716,071	3.55%
Federal Grants (other)	1,359,635	402,460	1,516,220	276.74%	1,293,740	(14.67%)
Legislative Appropriations	1,633,507	499,122	1,258,423	152.13%	649,717	(48.37%)
Investment Income	138,088	59,975	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	87,211	29,293	49,300	68.30%	9,310	(81.12%)
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS REVENUES	12,258,776	30,307,528	12,150,952	(59.91%)	11,558,838	(4.87%)
EXPENDITURES						
Parks/Recreation	1,885,711	2,582,728	7,515,484	190.99%	5,152,741	(31.44%)
Housing	247,811	292,409	464,920	59.00%	394,382	(15.17%)
Equipment & Buildings	478,095	2,180,877	1,520,270	(30.29%)	1,296,650	(14.71%)
Facilities	657,203	841,338	5,752,671	583.75%	3,493,083	(39.28%)
Transit	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Utilities	238,064	1,658,538	10,923,777	558.64%	8,998,918	(17.62%)
Airports	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Infrastructure	1,650,925	2,826,218	10,143,727	258.92%	5,498,243	(45.80%)
Debt Service Payments (P&I) - GO Bonds	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Debt Service Payments (P&I) - Revenue Bonds	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	174,820	35,500	3,828,888	10685.60%	2,955,044	(22.82%)
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES	5,332,629	10,417,608	40,149,737	285.40%	27,789,061	(30.79%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	129,590	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	(4,111,255)	(3,356,196)	(3,437,014)	2.41%	(3,272,363)	(4.79%)
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(3,981,665)	(3,356,196)	(3,437,014)	2.41%	(3,272,363)	(4.79%)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS [FUND 401]						
REVENUES:						
General Obligation - (Property tax)	12,735,866	11,334,191	11,042,565	(2.57%)	11,303,869	2.37%
Investment Income	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other - Misc	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	12,735,866	11,334,191	11,042,565	(2.57%)	11,303,869	2.37%
EXPENDITURES:						
General Obligation - Principal	7,615,000	8,095,000	6,445,000	(20.38%)	6,635,000	2.95%
General Obligation - Interest	4,604,639	4,559,038	4,645,845	1.90%	4,668,868	0.50%
Other Costs (Fiscal Agent Fees/Other Fees/Misc)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,219,639	12,654,038	11,090,845	(12.35%)	11,303,868	1.92%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	48,279	n/a	0	(100.00%)
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	48,279	n/a	0	(100.00%)
REVENUE BONDS [FUND 402]						
REVENUES:						
Bond Proceeds	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Revenue Bonds - GRT	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Investment Income	26,960	26,960	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Revenue Bonds - Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUE BOND REVENUE - TOTAL	26,960	26,960	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES:						
Revenue Bonds - Principal	2,845,000	3,020,000	3,140,000	3.97%	3,430,000	9.24%
Revenue Bonds - Interest	4,538,825	4,443,375	4,327,900	(2.60%)	4,204,124	(2.86%)
Other Revenue Bond Payments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other Costs (Fiscal Agent Fees/Other Fees/Misc)	3,264	3,264	3,265	0.03%	5,000	53.14%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES	7,387,089	7,466,639	7,471,165	0.06%	7,639,124	2.25%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	7,387,093	7,466,639	7,471,165	0.06%	7,639,124	2.25%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	7,387,093	7,466,639	7,471,165	0.06%	7,639,124	2.25%
OTHER DEBT SERVICE [FUND 403]						
Other Debt Service [NMFA, BOF, Misc]						
REVENUES:						
Investment Income	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Loan Revenue	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER DEBT SERVICE REVENUE - TOTAL	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES:						
NMFA Loan Payments	490,007	0	61,894	n/a	26,095	(57.84%)
Board of Finance Loan Payments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other Debt Service - Misc	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES	490,007	0	61,894	n/a	26,095	(57.84%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	490,008	95,568	61,894	(35.24%)	26,095	(57.84%)
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	490,008	95,568	61,894	(35.24%)	26,095	(57.84%)

SEC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Department)	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
REVENUES						
Water Fund						
Charges for Services	2,260,129	2,685,896	3,188,735	18.72%	3,837,548	20.35%
Interest on Investments	18,344	14,654	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	0	60,580	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Water Fund	2,278,473	2,761,130	3,188,735	15.49%	3,837,548	20.35%
EXPENDITURES						
Water Fund	2,445,407	2,663,775	3,479,519	30.62%	4,059,166	16.66%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	(2,000,000)	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Water Fund	(2,000,000)	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Solid Waste						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Solid Waste	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Solid Waste	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Solid Waste	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Waste Water						
Charges for Services	137,579	241,404	375,551	55.57%	406,333	8.20%
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Waste Water	137,579	241,404	375,551	55.57%	406,333	8.20%
EXPENDITURES						
Waste Water	332,143	372,823	652,205	74.94%	612,848	(6.03%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	346,100	315,665	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Waste Water	346,100	315,665	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Airport						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Department)	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Airport	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Airport	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Airport	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Ambulance						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Ambulance	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Ambulance	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Ambulance	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Cemetery						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Cemetery	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Cemetery	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Housing						
Charges for Services	349,861	416,085	400,000	(3.87%)	397,000	(0.75%)
Interest on Investments	3,034	2,136	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	438,353	423,198	580,975	37.28%	0	(100.00%)
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	55	15,091	11,251	(25.45%)	481,000	4175.18%
TOTAL REVENUES - Housing	791,303	856,510	992,226	15.85%	878,000	(11.51%)
EXPENDITURES						
Housing	1,165,531	847,067	1,082,742	27.82%	1,025,213	(5.31%)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Housing	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

COUNTY:
Santa Fe County - Final

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2014-2015

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Department)	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
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ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Department)	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
REVENUES						
Parking Facilities						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Parking	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Parking Facilities	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Parking	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Regional Planning Authority (501)						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	3,985	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Other Enterprise	3,985	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Other Enterprise	4,053	1,248	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	1,550	3,378	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Other Enterprise	1,550	3,378	0	(100.00%)	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

COUNTY:
Santa Fe County - Final

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2014-2015

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Department)	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Department)	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
REVENUES						
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - Federal	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Grants - State	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Other	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Other Enterprise	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

	6/30/2012 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	6/30/2013 FISCAL YEAR ACTUAL	FY 2014 FINAL BUDGET 6/30/2014	VARIANCE FY2013 - FY2014 INC / (DEC) %	FY 2015 BUDGET REQUEST	VARIANCE FY2014 - FY2015 INC / (DEC) %
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS [600]						
REVENUES						
Charges for Services	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous revenues	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
EXPENDITURES						
Operating Expenditures	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS [700]						
REVENUES						
Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Interest on Investments	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Tax Revenues	3,971,276	3,993,667	4,500,000	12.68%	5,000,000	11.11%
Miscellaneous revenues	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	3,971,276	3,993,667	4,500,000	12.68%	5,000,000	11.11%
EXPENDITURES						
General Government/Benefits	3,971,276	3,993,667	4,500,000	12.68%	5,000,000	11.11%
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Debt Service	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,971,276	3,993,667	4,500,000	12.68%	5,000,000	11.11%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

ENTITY:

SANTA FE COUNTY-FINAL Fiscal Year: 2015

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1	Enter the number of full time employees. Enter the number of part time employees. "Total" is a formula. Verify the number of total employees is correct.		
	FTE's		
	Full Time	Part Time	Total
	1021	8.1	1029.1

2	Budgeted Salary Increase %**	<u>1%</u>
3	County Manager's Salary	<u>166,021</u>
4	County Attorney 's Salary	<u>115,000</u>
5	Total Salaries and Benefits	<u>70,584,073</u>
6	Budgeted Audit Cost	<u>119,132</u>

If Applicable:

7	Sole Communiity Provider Payments	<u>n/a</u>
8	Medicaid 1/16th	<u>intercepted</u>

**Please note that one-time temporary salary increases, otherwise known as bonuses, are not allowed and should not be budgeted. See the "July 2, 2008 Memo Performance Bonuses, Retroactive Pay Increases and Bonuses In Lieu of Pay Increases" memo for more salary information located on the LGD website at http://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/Budget_Memos_1.aspx.

ENTITY:
Santa Fe County - Final

Fiscal Year: 2015

PROPERTY TAX BUDGET SUPPORTING SCHEDULE

ROUNDED TO NEAREST DOLLAR

(Insert information into cells with blue fonts. Black font cells are formula driven.)

(A) PROPERTY TAX CATEGORY	(B) YEAR - 2013 FINAL VALUATIONS	(C) OPERATING TAX RATE	(D) TOTAL PRODUCTION [B X C]	(E) COLLECTION RATE %	(F) INDIVIDUAL TOTAL PRODUCTIONS
RESIDENTIAL - Operational	\$5,215,975,384	0.005219	27,222,176	96.84%	\$26,361,955
NON-RES. - Operational	\$1,418,972,949	0.011850	16,814,829	96.84%	\$16,283,481
OIL & GAS EQUIPMENT	\$0	0.000000	0	0.00%	\$0
OIL & GAS PRODUCTION	\$0	0.000000	0	0.00%	\$0
COPPER	\$0	0.000000	0	0.00%	\$0

GRAND TOTAL PRODUCTIONS	GRAND TOTALS
PROPERTY TAX - CURRENT YEAR (RESIDENTIAL & NON RESIDENTIAL COMBINED)	\$42,645,436
OIL & GAS EQUIPMENT	\$0
OIL & GAS PRODUCTION	\$0
COPPER	\$0

When entering the Operating Tax Rate please enter the rate to the sixth decimal place.
 (ex - 11.842 should be entered as 0.011842)

Instructions:

- The first step in using this worksheet for calculating projected property tax productions is to enter the final valuation data (column B). This information can be found at http://nmdfa.state.nm.us/Net_Taxable_Value.aspx. Use the most current year available for your entity.
- Second, enter the operating tax rate. This rate will either be the County Operational Rate or Municipal Operational Rate found on the Certificate of Property Tax. The Certificate of Property Tax can be found at http://nmdfa.state.nm.us/Certificate_of_Property_Tax.aspx. Click on the hyperlink for the county you are or are in.
- Next enter the 3 year average collection rate. This information is located at http://nmdfa.state.nm.us/County_Treasurers_Report.aspx. Lower collection rates are allowable but if it is higher than the three year average provided, please provide justification in comment box below.
- Finally, use the amounts calculated in the light green highlighted cells for the line item amounts listed in the General Fund Detail tab of the proposed budget.

Please note:

- The grand total production in the light green highlighted cell for the Property Tax - Current Year is a combination of both Residential and Non-Residential estimated projections.
- Grand Total Production Amounts Are Formula Driven and Will Automatically Compute Grand Totals.
- Please indicate if your entity anticipates an increase to the mill levy rate for the upcoming fiscal year. A resolution approved by the governing body must be submitted to LGD for mill levy rate increases ideally by June 1st.
- Most entities use the prior year data and Tax Rates from the Certificate of Property Tax Rates from the LGD website for their calculations. If you choose to use other valuation data, tax rates, or different calculations please use the property tax revenue estimate worksheet. It is located at http://nmdfa.state.nm.us/Property_Tax_Revenue_Estimate.aspx.

Comments:

County/ Municipality: Santa Fe County - Final		FORM DS DEBT SCHEDULE (ROUNDED TO NEAREST DOLLAR)							Fiscal Year: 2014-2015	
(A) BOND	(B) ISSUE DATE	(C) Issue Date INTEREST RATE	(D) ORIGINAL AMOUNT OF BOND ISSUE	(E) OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL AMOUNT @ Beginning FY	(F) PRINCIPAL Payments Due this FY	(G) Date Principal Due	(H) INTEREST Payments Due this FY	(I) Date Interest Due	(J) OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL AMOUNT @ Yr end	
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS										
GENERAL PURPOSE										
2005 Series - Refund 1997 Series	8/18/2005	3.25% to 5.0%	8,490,000	2,980,000	950,000	7/1/2014	60,600 41,600	7/1/14 1/1/15	2,030,000	
2005A Series - Public Works & Water Projects	12/6/2005	4.0% to 5.5%	20,000,000	10,450,000	500,000	7/1/2014	217,250 207,250	7/1/14 1/1/15	9,950,000	
2007A Series - Judicial Court Complex	3/8/2007	4.0% to 5.0%	25,000,000	20,050,000	250,000	7/1/2014	438,063 433,063	7/1/14 1/1/15	19,800,000	
2007B Series - Road & Water Improvements	10/16/2007	4.0% to 5.5%	20,000,000	15,800,000	500,000	7/1/2014	337,781 327,781	7/1/14 1/1/15	15,300,000	
2008 Series - Buckman Direct Diversion Project	10/14/2008	3.0% to 4.25%	32,500,000	25,900,000	1,000,000	7/1/2014	517,250 502,250	7/1/14 1/1/15	24,900,000	
2009 Series - Public Works, Fire, Utilities & Open Space	4/15/2009	3.0% to 4.3%	17,000,000	12,250,000	1,000,000	7/1/2014	231,375 216,375	7/1/14 1/1/15	11,250,000	
2010 Series - Refund 2001 & Advance Refund 1999 Series	1/9/2010	2.125% to 3.0%	13,505,000	7,140,000	920,000	7/1/2014	98,172 84,372	7/1/14 1/1/15	6,220,000	
2011 Series - Public Works, Fire, Open Space, Utilities, Transfer Stations & Refunding 2001A Series	5/18/2011	2.5% to 4.0%	17,500,000	13,440,000	1,165,000	7/1/2014	213,625 199,063	7/1/14 1/1/15	12,275,000	
2013 Series - Roads, Open Space, Utilities	6/4/2013	2.0% to 4.0%	19,000,000	19,000,000	350,000	7/1/2014	273,250 269,750	7/1/14 1/1/15	18,650,000	
GENERAL PURPOSE Total			172,995,000	127,010,000	6,635,000		4,668,869		120,375,000	
WATER & SEWER										
									0	
									0	
									0	
WATER & SEWER Total			0	0	0		0		0	
GO BOND TOTAL			\$172,995,000	\$127,010,000	\$6,635,000		\$4,668,869		\$120,375,000	
REVENUE BONDS										
GRT										
1997 Series - Correctional System	2/1/1997	4.1% to 6.0%	30,000,000	20,000,000	1,095,000	2/1/2015	576,425 576,425	8/1/14 2/1/15	18,905,000	
1997 Series - Subordinate Public Safety Complex	2/1/1997	4.0% to 6.0%	6,000,000	3,760,000	205,000	2/1/2015	108,375 108,375	8/1/14 2/1/15	3,555,000	
2008 Series - Judicial Court Complex	9/10/2008	3.5% to 5.0%	30,000,000	26,520,000	445,000	6/1/2015	636,628 636,628	12/1/14 6/1/15	26,075,000	
2009 Series - Capital Outlay GRT - Water Rights	10/21/2009	2.0% to 4.0%	12,090,000	10,000,000	490,000	6/1/2015	202,716 202,716	12/1/14 6/1/15	9,510,000	
2010A Series - Capital Outlay GRT - Buckman Dir. Div.	3/4/2010	2.0% to 5.0%	21,215,000	18,295,000	825,000	6/1/2015	399,728 399,728	12/1/14 6/1/15	17,470,000	
2010B Series - Capital Outlay GRT - Buckman Dir. Div.	3/4/2010	2.0% to 4.25%	10,195,000	8,885,000	370,000	6/1/2015	178,191 178,191	12/1/14 6/1/15	8,515,000	
GRT Total			109,500,000	87,460,000	3,430,000		4,204,125		84,030,000	
UTILITY										
				0	0		0		0	
				0	0		0		0	
UTILITY Total			0	0	0		0		0	
OTHER (i.e. Gas, Lodger's Tax)										
									0	
									0	
OTHER Total			0	0	0		0		0	
REVENUE BOND TOTAL			109,500,000	87,460,000	3,430,000		4,204,125		84,030,000	
OTHER LONG TERM DEBT (Loans, i.e NMFA, RUS, BOF)										
NMFA-Water Trust Boad Loan Grant Agreement	1/21/2011	0.25% admin fee	100,000	67,208	10,185	6/1/2015	168.02*	6/1/2015	57,023	
NMFA-Water Trust Boad Loan Grant Agreement	1/22/2001	0.25% admin fee	400,000	306,357	20,068	6/1/2015	765.89*	6/1/2015	286,289	
									0	
									0	
OTHER LONG TERM DEBT TOTAL			500,000	373,565	30,253		934		343,312	

Check if this form is a revision.

Revision Date: _____

Revision No: _____

Revision Date: _____

Revised: 02-2007

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/20/2015

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration
Local Government Division
Budget Request Forms
Analysis of Selected Revenue Sources

INSTRUCTIONS - REVENUE CHECKLIST

- Column A: Enter the respective fund number
 Column B: *FOR INFORMATION ONLY* [no data input needed]
 Column C: Identify Other GRT Revenue Dedication, rows 33-34
 Column D: Enter the respective enactment rate
 Column E: Enter previous year actual revenues
 Column F: Enter current year budgeted revenues
 Column G: Enter interim/final requested budgeted revenues
 Column H: Enter intercepted revenues [Ensure the full amount of the intercept is budgeted in its respective fund]

Entity Name: Santa Fe County - Final

Fiscal Year: 2014-2015

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
DFA Fund Number	C = County, M = Municipality B = Both	Local Option Taxes Descriptions	Enactment Rate	Prior Yr ACTUAL Revenue	Current Yr Budgeted Amount	Int/Final Budgeted Request	Int/Final Intercept Amount
101	B	GRT - Local Option	0.125%, .0625%	6796470	6476625	6667500	0
	M	GRT - State Shared-1.225%- Distribution	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
101	C	GRT - State Equalization Distribution <i>(not a part of GRT)</i>	0.0000%	636622	0	0	0
101	B	GRT - Infrastructure	0.1250%	630288	610520	628000	0
300	B	GRT - Capital Outlay	0.2500%	9060278	8635500	8890000	0
202	B	GRT - Environmental Services	0.1250%	630373	610520	628000	0
	B	GRT - Quality of Life	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
	M	GRT - Regional Spaceport	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
	M	GRT - Higher Education Facilities	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
299	C	GRT - Emergency Communications & Medical Services Tax	0.2500%	8018820	7616410	7845000	0
	C	GRT - Education	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
220	C	GRT - Health Care (Medicaid/Ind)	0.0625%	unknown	0	0	2222500
	C	GRT - County Hospital	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
	C	GRT - Local Hospital	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
	C	GRT - County Hospital Emergency	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
226	C	GRT - Correctional Facility (Jail)	0.1250%	4527326	4317750	4445000	0
222	C	GRT - Fire (Excise Tax)	0.2500%	42321	1000000	1300000	0
700	C	GRT - Regional Transportation	0.1250%	3993667	4500000	5000000	0
	C	GRT - Regional Spaceport	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
	C	GRT - County Water & Sanitation	0.0000%	0	0	0	0
220	B	GRT - Other Dedication	0.1250%	4530980	4317750	4445000	0
299	B	GRT - Other Dedication	0.1250%	4530980	4317750	4445000	0
		TOTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX REVENUE	1.5625%	43,398,125	42,402,825	44,293,500	2,222,500
299	C	County Detention Distribution (HB 316-2007)		126381	125000	0	0

INSTRUCTION: County Elected Official Salary & Personnel Schedule

This form includes formula references to applicable rates. The rates on column D through J should be reviewed to ensure accuracy with existing laws and rules. Enter amounts in blue font areas.

Average Salary Increase Budgeted: 1% Non-Elected eff. Jan. 1, 2015 (Rounded to Nearest Dollar) County: SANTA FE COUNTY - FINAL
 Fund Number: 101
 Fiscal Year: 2014-2015

COUNTY ELECTED OFFICIAL SALARY AND PERSONNEL SCHEDULE

(A) ACCOUNT CODE	(B) POSITION DESCRIPTION 1) Position classification / FTE or Part-time 2) Employee name (Optional) 3) Bi-weekly or Monthly Salary	(C) ANNUAL SALARY Bi-Weekly X 26 or Monthly x 12	(D) FICA (C x .082)	(E) MEDICARE (C x .0145)	(F) RETIREMENT	(G) HEALTH INSURANCE EMPLOYER % EMPLOYEE %	(H) WORKERS COMP. ASSESSMENT	(I) RETIREE HEALTH CARE (C X .0168)	(J) OTHER	(K) TOTAL
	1) County Commissioner 2) Daniel Mayfield 3) Bi-weekly	29,589	1,833	429	0	80% ER / 20% EE	10	591	0	32,432
	1) County Commissioner 2) Miguel Chavez 3) Bi-weekly	29,589	1,833	429	5,955	80% ER / 20% EE	10	591	0	38,368
	1) County Commissioner 2) Robert Anaya 3) Bi-weekly	29,589	1,833	429	5,955	80% ER / 20% EE	10	591	Vehicle 2,350	41,237
	1) County Commissioner 2) Kathy Hollan 3) Bi-weekly	29,589	1,833	429	5,955	80% ER / 20% EE	10	591	0	38,387
	1) County Commissioner 2) Liz Stefanica 3) Bi-weekly	29,589	1,833	429	5,955	80% ER / 20% EE	10	591	0	38,387
	1) County Treasurer 2) Patrick Varela 3) Bi-weekly	65,501	4,061	950	13,192	67% ER / 37% EE	10	1,310	0	85,024
	1) County Assessor 2) Domingo Martinez 3) Bi-weekly	69,001	4,278	1,001	0	67% ER / 37% EE	10	1,380	0	75,670
	1) County Sheriff 2) Robert Garcia 3) Bi-weekly	68,308	4,235	990	0	67% ER / 37% EE	10	1,366	0	74,909
	1) County Clerk 2) Geraldine Salazar 3) Bi-weekly	65,501	4,061	950	13,192	67% ER / 37% EE	10	1,310	0	85,024
	1) County Probate Judge 2) Mark Basham 3) Bi-weekly	28,320	1,787	418	5,304	75% ER / 25% EE	10	576	0	37,415
	1) County Attorney 2) Greg Shaffer 3) Bi-weekly	113,000	7,049	1,668	23,161	67% ER / 37% EE	10	2,300	0	149,188
	1) County Manager 2) Katherine Miller 3) Bi-weekly	166,321	7,049	2,407	33,437	67% ER / 37% EE	10	3,320	0	212,244

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
QUARTERLY REPORT

Entity: SANTA FE COUNTY - FINAL

Fiscal Year: 2014-2015

Schedule of Investments

Type of Investment (Stock, Bond, Money Market)	LGD Fund Number	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Source (Bank or Fiscal Agent)	Book Value	Market Value
<u>ESTABLISHED SECURITIES HELD AT 6/30/13</u>						
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136FPAB3	101	8/18/2010	8/18/2015	Morgan Keegan	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313379PG8	101	6/18/2012	12/4/2020	Schwab	\$998,232	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313379PB9	101	6/18/2012	6/14/2027	Shearson	\$612,903	\$612,903
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3XG0	101	6/28/2012	6/28/2019	Morgan Keegan	\$1,497,330	\$1,500,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3XH8	101	6/28/2012	6/28/2017	Morgan Keegan	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313379T82	101	6/28/2012	6/28/2019	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EAD39	101	8/3/2012	2/1/2023	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0TM3	101	8/3/2012	10/26/2021	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313379YD5	101	8/7/2012	10/25/2024	Schwab	\$997,677	\$1,000,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0VM0	101	8/7/2012	7/30/2019	Schwab	\$997,637	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380D87	101	8/8/152	8/8/2022	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380D87	101	8/8/2012	8/8/2022	Schwab	\$997,993	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380B30	101	8/15/2012	8/15/2022	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0VE8	101	8/20/2012	11/20/2024	Mutual Securities	\$993,188	\$1,000,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0VE8	101	8/20/2012	11/20/2024	Schwab	\$989,370	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3A75	101	8/21/2012	11/21/2025	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3A75	101	8/21/2012	11/21/2025	Schwab	\$996,116	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3C32	101	8/22/2012	11/22/2019	Bank of Oklahoma	\$999,254	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3C32	101	8/22/2012	11/22/2019	Mutual Securities	\$998,506	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380DJ3	101	8/22/2012	8/22/2022	Shearson	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3F54	101	8/27/2012	8/27/2019	Bank of Oklahoma	\$654,282	\$655,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0XM8	101	8/28/2012	8/26/2022	Wells Fargo Securities	\$998,774	\$1,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EA2Q0	101	9/27/2012	9/27/2021	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380PA9	101	9/27/2012	9/27/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EA2R8	101	10/1/2012	10/1/2025	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380QF7	101	10/5/2012	9/27/2024	Schwab	\$598,962	\$600,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G0B42	101	10/5/2012	9/26/2019	Schwab	\$1,269,754	\$1,270,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G0M57	101	10/9/2012	4/9/2021	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380TJ6	101	10/11/2012	10/11/2022	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0PU1	101	10/11/2012	10/11/2017	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380SK4	101	10/15/2012	10/15/2021	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380SR9	101	10/18/2012	10/18/2022	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381B95	101	11/27/2012	11/21/2025	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381BJ3	101	11/28/2012	11/28/2022	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOM LOAN BANK #313381E35	101	11/28/2012	11/26/2027	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381B95	101	11/28/2012	11/21/2025	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381EF8	101	12/47/12	12/7/2027	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G12P3	101	12/10/2012	12/10/1930	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381CK9	101	12/10/2012	12/7/2023	Schwab	\$998,890	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381DB8	101	12/10/2012	12/7/2027	Schwab	\$999,557	\$1,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
 QUARTERLY REPORT

Entity: SANTA FE COUNTY FINAL

Fiscal Year: 2014-2015

Schedule of Investments

Type of Investment (Stock, Bond, Money Market)	LGD Fund Number	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Source (Bank or Fiscal Agent)	Book Value	Market Value
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G12U2	101	12/12/2012	12/12/2024	Schwab	\$998,921	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381FB6	101	12/17/2012	12/17/2027	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381FB6	101	12/17/2012	12/17/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EC6X7	101	12/17/2012	12/11/2025	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EC6T6	101	12/17/2012	12/13/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133ECAM6	101	12/19/2012	12/19/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G16Y0	101	12/26/2012	12/26/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G13X5	101	12/27/2012	12/27/2023	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G13V9	101	12/27/2012	12/27/2019	Schwab	\$999,576	\$1,000,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #31358BAA6	101	1/4/2013	2/1/2019	Schwab	\$778,542	\$853,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G1AQ2	101	1/30/2013	1/30/2018	Schwab	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133ECLB8	101	4/18/2013	7/12/2016	Schwab	\$929,545	\$930,000
FINANCING CORP-FICO #31771EAK7	101	4/18/2013	11/30/2017	Schwab	\$2,920,014	\$3,000,000
FINANCING CORP-FICO #31771JMK3	101	4/18/2013	11/30/2016	Schwab	\$1,972,986	\$2,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G1KV0	101	5/15/2013	5/15/2018	Schwab	\$1,448,000	\$1,448,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313382WC3	101	5/15/2013	5/15/2018	Mutual Securities	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G44N5	101	5/28/2013	11/28/2017	Mutual Securities	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
<u>SECURITIES PURCHASED AFTER 7/1/13</u>						
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313382YF4	101	7/15/2013	5/22/2020	Schwab	\$1,453,140	\$1,490,000
BMO HARRIS BANK #05573JRK2	101	8/16/2013	8/16/2018	Steme Ages	\$250,000	\$250,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313383UK5	101	8/21/2013	11/14/2017	Mutual Securities	\$1,876,980	\$1,880,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313382ZS5	101	8/26/2013	5/20/2020	Mutual Securities	\$2,488,170	\$2,650,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3137EACD9	101	10/25/2013	7/28/2014	Steme-Bullet	\$1,002,440	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3YW4	101	10/25/2013	8/28/2014	Steme-Bullet	\$1,000,432	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G2YJ5	101	10/25/2013	9/19/2014	Steme-Bullet	\$1,006,215	\$1,005,000
FED HOMELOAN BANK #313382NC3	101	10/25/2013	9/25/2014	Steme-Bullet	\$1,000,299	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #3130A0GF1	101	12/23/2013	6/19/2017	Steme	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #3130A0LZ1	101	1/30/2014	1/30/2019	Cantor Fitz	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0WJ8	101	3/10/2014	5/21/2018	Steme-Bullet	\$1,973,551	\$2,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G4WM6	101	3/12/2014	12/12/2016	Piper	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0MZ3	101	3/19/2014	8/28/2017	Steme-Bullet	\$2,001,567	\$2,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0WD1	101	4/14/2014	4/17/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,987,813	\$2,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EDKP6	101	5/1/2014	9/1/2017	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #3130A1RE0	101	5/14/2014	5/14/2019	Mutual Securities	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
NM FINANCE AUTHORITY #64 711NUU7	101	6/11/2014	6/15/2016	Piper Jaffray	\$520,000	\$520,000
NM FINANCE AUTHORITY #64 711NUV5	101	6/11/2014	6/15/2017	Piper Jaffray	\$500,000	\$500,000
<u>CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT</u>						
WASHINGTON FEDERAL #266 1569901 (RENEWAL)	101	4/2/2014	4/2/2016	Washington Federal	\$250,000	\$250,000
COMMUNITY BANK #701477	101	5/1/2013	12/1/2013	Community Bank	\$250,000	\$250,000

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
QUARTERLY REPORT

Entity: SANTA FE COUNTY - FINAL

Fiscal Year: 2014-2015

Schedule of Investments

Type of Investment (Stock, Bond, Money Market)	LGD Fund Number	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Source (Bank or Fiscal Agent)	Book Value	Market Value
GUADALUPE CREDIT UNION #11034009-81	101	5/1/2013	8/1/2015	Guadalupe Credit Union	\$250,000	\$250,000
NEW MEXICO BANK AND TRUST #132001340	101	10/18/2013	4/18/2015	New Mexico Bank and Trust	\$248,000	\$248,000
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL BANK #0128128330	101	10/26/2010	4/26/1937	Los Alamos National Bank	\$6,278,116	\$6,278,116
<u>STATE INVESTMENT POOL</u>						
7081-1326	101				\$121	\$121
7081-13576 (RCF)	101				\$9,624	\$9,624
7574-2902	300				\$4	\$4
7574-13716 (RCF)	300				\$42	\$42
7579-2971	300				\$37	\$37
7579-13717 (RCF)	300				\$644	\$644
7580-2972	300				\$16	\$16
7580-13718 (RCF)	300				\$267	\$267
7724-4186	300				\$23	\$23
7724-13757 (RCF)	300				\$1,714	\$1,714
7765-5257	300				\$38	\$38
7765-13779 (RCF)	300				\$655	\$655
7813-9104	300				\$33	\$33
7813-13812 (RCF)	300				\$2,323	\$2,323
7832-10580	300				\$144	\$144
7832-13825 (RCF)	300				\$11,122	\$11,122
7864-11172	300				\$30	\$30
7864-13851 (RCF)	300				\$3,204	\$3,204
7885-11608	300				\$11	\$11
7885-13869 (RCF)	300				\$761	\$761
7904-12031	300				\$185	\$185
7904-13883 (RCF)	300				\$22,512	\$22,512
<u>MONEY MARKET FUNDS</u>						
SCHWAB US TREAS MONEY FUND #2656-XXXX	101	9/30/2010		Schwab	\$21,389,698	\$21,389,698
SCHWAB US TREAS MONEY FUND #2813-XXXX	300	8/24/2011		Schwab	\$10,732,355	\$10,732,355
SCHWAB US TREAS MONEY FUND #6767-XXXX	300	9/3/2013		Schwab	\$10,912,416	\$10,912,416
<u>SAVINGS ACCOUNTS</u>						
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011807XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$95,424	\$95,424
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011188XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$55,572	\$55,572
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011188XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$8,643	\$8,643
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011807XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$4	\$4
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011807XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$6	\$6
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011807XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$2	\$2
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011808XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$2	\$2

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
 QUARTERLY REPORT

Entity: SANTA FE COUNTY - FINAL

Fiscal Year: 2014-2015

Schedule of Investments

Type of Investment (Stock, Bond, Money Market)	LGD Fund Number	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Source (Bank or Fiscal Agent)	Book Value	Market Value
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011808XXXX	299			Los Alamos National Bank	\$1,605,245	\$1,605,245
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011808XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$4	\$4
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #012741XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #012386XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$1,329,250	\$1,329,250
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011670XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$58,967	\$58,967
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #012100XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #013177XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$28,240	\$28,240
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #015347XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$514	\$514
MONEY MARKET SAVINGS #10703XXXX	300			First National Bank of Santa Fe	\$6,004,933	\$6,004,933
GRAND TOTAL					\$152,857,517	\$153,314,804

Comments:



SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

Chimayó Community Plan

Final Draft June 5, 2015



Acknowledgements

In Memory of Raymond Chavez

Raymond was instrumental in initiating this planning process. His commitment and generosity of time and spirit as a community member, a Santa Fe County Commissioner, a tireless advocate for the youth in our community have made a better place for all of us. He is greatly missed by everyone in the community.

Special thanks to the numerous individuals and groups who contributed valuable time, information and insight into the planning effort. Special thanks to Don Usner who provided valuable photo contributions for the Chimayó Community Plan cover and for use during the planning process. This plan is the product of everyone who participated.

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FR. Sebastian Lee
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Planning Committee Members

The Planning Committee represents individuals who were consistently engaged in the process and/or provided focused input into one plan element or another. Their commitment and insight into the community and willingness to put in the time and tackle the tough issues made for a rigorous process and a plan that reflects the diversity and shared values of the community. We are eternally grateful to Elizabeth Kay and Vikki Tejada for diligently taking meeting notes and providing meeting summaries to the group. Their goodwill, exceptional skill and hard work were essential to the planning process.

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Partners in the Process

Many organizations have worked together to make Chimayó a better place to live both in the past, now and in the future. They have all been invaluable partners in this important process. Special gratitude goes out to Chimayó Citizens for Community Planning, (CCCP) under the keen leadership of Raymond Bal for collaborating with Santa Fe County Planning Division to facilitate, organize and document over 40 community meetings, open houses and presentations.

- Santa Fe County, Rio Arriba County, Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area, numerous Acequia Associations and the Santa Cruz Irrigation District, Chimayó Citizens for Community Planning, Chimayó Association of Businesses, the Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association, Chimayó Fire District, NM State Historical Preservation Office, Chimayó Elementary School, Chimayó Boys and Girls Club, the Greater Chimayó Mutual Water Association, New Mexico Acequia Association, Holy Family Parish and the Sons of the Holy Family, Chimayó Conservation Corp, Santa Cruz Land Grant, Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District, Santa Fe County Sheriff's and Emergency Management Department, The Archdiocese of Santa Fe, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Land Management.

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Section I: Introduction & Community Context



Introduction

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A Brief History of Chimayó

Demographics, Housing and Employment

Development Trends

Introduction

Purpose and Intent

The purpose of the Chimayó community plan is to guide new development and provide tools to meet community needs for the next 20 years. Over the course of 3 years community members identified key issues and opportunities, established goals and objectives and discussed a variety of strategies and ideas for achieving their goals. They shared what they want Chimayó to look like in 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 years and created a strong unified vision statement to guide their efforts. Throughout the planning process the community struggled with the following questions:

- First, what are the shared values of community members regarding the dilemma of cultural and historic preservation, spiritual pilgrimage and the tourism it attracts?
- Second, how can a plan deal with an uncertain future in regards to water availability and water rights associated with our acequias and the conversion of valuable farm land into home sites?
- Third, how can residents of an unincorporated community divided by two counties lay the foundation for building more effective dual county governance and partnership to better provide adequate and coordinated operations and funding of public facilities and services?

The plan that follows is a response to these and numerous other difficult questions. Finding shared values among disparate points of view is what community planning is all about. The intent of this plan is to provide a framework for achieving the community vision with the understanding that it will take time. New issues will crop up and more refined strategies will evolve. It is a work in progress. Many of the more complex but highly beneficial projects and programs will be long term and require time, money and preliminary actions such as needs assessments or feasibility studies. These larger projects will be initiated and managed by public agencies in coordination with the community and require collaboration between Santa Fe and Rio Arriba County. Projects and programs with high levels of agreement between community members that are fairly easy should be moved forward without much additional evaluation and in many cases can be initiated by individuals, the community or various community associations.

Limitations on the Scope of This Plan

The adoption of this plan does not obligate any entities identified in this plan, including Federal, State, Santa Fe or Rio Arriba County in providing resources, initiating support or implementing any project, program or strategy.

Nothing in this community plan shall be interpreted as expressing any authority of Santa Fe County to exercise code adoption or enforcement over any lands located in or to residents of Rio Arriba County. Moreover, nothing in this Plan shall impose any requirements or expectations of the Rio Arriba County Government, or any residents and/or property owners of Rio Arriba County. The limitations expressed in this paragraph shall also apply to any maps attached to or otherwise incorporated in this Plan that depict any roads, structures or lands situated in whole or in part in Rio Arriba County.

Document Organization

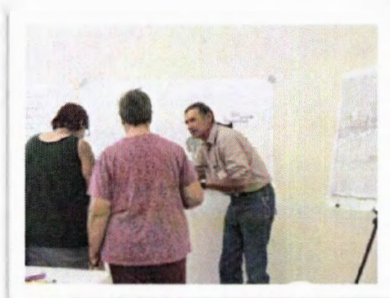
The web of interrelationships between culture, history, nature, governance and economics was examined throughout the planning process; issues were brought up time and again under a variety of topics and plan elements. This allowed the community to view the issues through a variety of lenses. This document attempts to capture that process and organizes material in the following four sections:

Section I: Introduction and Community Context: Provides a summary of the plan and process as well as background information on the community and the plan area.

Section II: Plan Elements: Identifies issues and goals and provides strategies and ideas organized under specific plan elements.

Section III: Implementation: Provides tools to support and guide implementation of the community plan. The **Community Land Use Map and Designations** provides a framework to guide future development decisions, zoning and regulations, circulation and road improvements, utility extensions and capital improvement projects. The **Implementation Matrix** lists strategies, projects, programs and activities and lays out the lead entities, timing of implementation and where relevant potential funding sources. **Initiating a Chimayó Community Organization** provides guidelines for initiating a community organization that will focus on achieving the goals of the community plan and the community's long-term vision.

Section IV: Appendix: Provides background information and maps related to the plan and planning process.



Monthly committee meetings, several workshops and community open houses and art work and essays contributed by Chimayó Elementary School and Boys & Girls Club helped to ensure that community values and insights were front and center throughout the planning process.

Community Planning Process

The community based planning process which was open to all consisted of over 36 planning committee meetings, 12 community wide work sessions, four community open houses, and numerous field visits and interviews. The continuous outreach process included several mailings to all property owners, announcements on the County and CCP websites, in newspapers and on flyers posted throughout the community and resulted in a high level of participation and community interest. The process began formally in the spring of 2012 when several community members petitioned the Santa Fe County Board of County Commissioners for authorization to initiate a community planning process consistent with the county's planning and legal framework. This resulted in the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners adopting resolution 2012-48 which authorized the planning division to work with the community and planning committee to develop a community plan. The resolution also recognized that the community was made up of multiple stakeholders and jurisdictions including Rio Arriba County, and several federal and state agencies.

As with many community efforts, the idea of developing a community plan began with a controversial issue well before the formal process was initiated. In Chimayo's case the issue was centered on a proposal by the Archdiocese of Santa Fe to develop a retreat center providing overnight accommodation for pilgrimages and spiritual groups associated with El Santuario. Many community members were concerned about the short and long term impacts such a development would have on the historic area and other community members were wondering if it would contribute to an increase in jobs and opportunities for residents. What became clear

is that community and key stakeholders including the Archdiocese needed a forum to explore a variety of issues and opportunities within the wider context of the community.

The outcome of the first meetings with county staff in the spring of 2012 was a list of key issues and opportunities above and beyond the opposition to the retreat center. The list provided a framework for what to address during the planning process. A large number of community members turned out during a series of meetings in the summer of 2012 and again in the spring of 2013. These meetings focused on developing objectives and strategies related to various aspects of the community and plan area including economic development, community health and safety, agriculture, historic and cultural preservation, roads and circulation and community development. The largest turnout occurred during meetings that focused on agriculture and the acequias. In September 2012, at two community open houses the county, planning committee and community members reviewed and refined research and maps on existing conditions, discussed community goals and developed a community vision statement. Participants were particularly pleased with essays, models and drawings depicting Chimayó's future presented by students from the Chimayó Elementary School and the Boys and Girls Club. Two more open houses were held in February 2014 and provided an opportunity to discuss findings, see how issues were interrelated and to solicit additional input and feedback on objectives and strategies.

In March of 2014 the planning committee and county staff began drafting the plan document and at the end of April 2014 presented a Community Review Draft of the plan at a community wide meeting and disseminated copies throughout the community. To encourage community review and attendance, county staff sent out informational brochures providing background information and a summary of the draft plan to all property owners in the plan area. Over the summer community members and organizations provided input through letters, e-mails and meetings with committee members and county staff. In a reiterative process the draft was refined and revised.

Plan Objectives

- Reaffirm our connections to our rural resilient culture by restoring our natural environment, our fields and orchards, our shared acequia systems, our homes, and places where we gather as a community.
- Strengthen our connections to our natural environment by restoring the natural systems we all rely on.
- Strengthen our connections to the past and our culture by restoring our historic neighborhoods, plazas, placitas, churches, chapels, and other spiritual structures.
- Build a cohesive community across county lines by improving roads, bridges, water and wastewater facilities and services.

- Inspire artists, craftsmen, farmers and entrepreneurs by providing facilities and organizations that can support their production, showcase their work and connect them to each other, the community and their markets.
- Improve our local resiliency by supporting appropriately located and planned mixed-use village nodes that have goods and services we need on a daily basis: a wellness center, a grocery store, a clinic, a laundry, educational and senior services and community meeting spaces.
- Restore our health as individuals and as a community by establishing safe places to play, walk, hike, run, ride horses and cycle.
- Strengthen our ability to take care of our elders and our families by supporting quality, safe, affordable, energy efficient housing for all our community members and by expanding county, non-profit and church related senior and family programs and services.
- Improve our ability to use traditional building materials and innovative methods to build, rebuild, restore and renovate our homes.

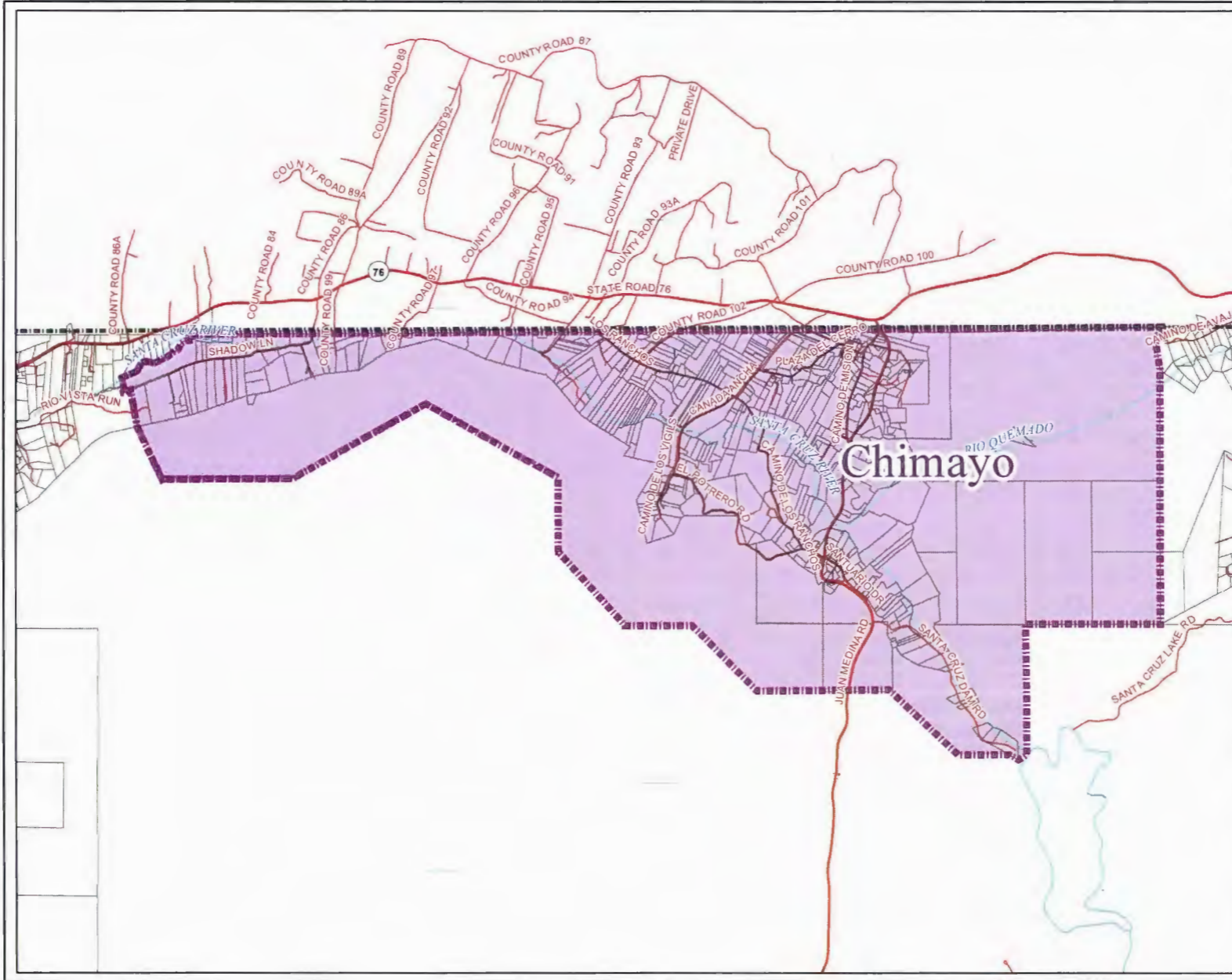
Greater Chimayó Area Description

The community of Chimayó is an unincorporated Census Designated Place (CDP) comprised of approximately 3000 acres with two thirds of the area under Rio Arriba County jurisdiction and one third of the area under the jurisdiction of Santa Fe County. Portions of the plan area in both counties are within the Santa Cruz Land Grant which extends from Chimayó to La Mesilla. In 2010 it was home to approximately 3177 individuals living in approximately 1680 households. Chimayó was and continues to be a unique community of artists, craftsmen, builders, weavers, farmers, ranchers and a place of religious pilgrimage. Today it can also be described as a bedroom community of Española, Los Alamos and the City of Santa Fe where scientists, laborers, teachers, architects, and a multitude of other professionals commute to work.

The Greater Chimayó area consists of all of the Chimayó CDP plus a quarter mile buffer area of the surrounding mesas, barrancas and hills primarily under BLM management. The historic placitas and neighborhoods and associated irrigated lands of Chimayó are spread out across an alluvial valley that is described as a crescent shaped basin approximately two miles wide and seven mile long. The plan area ranges in elevation from 5000 feet to 6500 feet with a growing season of between 160-170 frost free days. Rainfall ranges from 10 to 14 inches a year. Supplementing the rainfall is a network of acequia systems that diverts water from the Sangre de Cristo Mountains to the productive pastures, fields, orchards and gardens of the valley. Large arroyos, most significantly the Arroyo De La Cañada Ancha, and broad floodplains dominate the area north of NM 76, while the narrow riparian paths of the Rio Quemado and Santa Cruz River are the defining natural features of the valley south of NM 76. The Santa Cruz

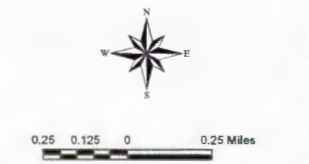
River flows out of the Santa Cruz Reservoir located above the valley in the southern portion of the plan area. Surrounding the valley are steep fragile barrancas, mesas and hills including the prominent cone-shaped Tsi Mayo, the sacred hill of the ancient Tewa Indians that marks the eastern end of the valley.

Juan Medina Road is the major north south route providing connections to Nambe, Pojoaque and the City of Santa Fe. NM 76 is the major east west route providing connections to the city of Española to the west and Truchas to the northeast.



Santa Fe County Chimayo Community Planning Area

- Legend**
- Santa Fe County
 - Municipalities**
 - Municipality
 - Municipal Annexation Area
 - Chimayo Community Planning Area**
 -
 - Parcels**
 -
 - Roads**
 - Major Roads
 - Minor Roads
 - Railroad Lines**
 -
 - Major Streams and Arroyos**
 -



This information is for reference only.
Santa Fe County assumes no liability for
errors associated with the use of these data.
Users are solely responsible for confirming
data accuracy when necessary.



Nov. 20, 2014
chimayo_community_district.mxd

Initial Key Issues

- The conversion of valuable irrigated farmland to home sites which can reduce water rights in the valley.
- Small farms may be at greater risk of losing water rights simply because they are too small to meet the criteria for receiving agricultural tax exemption.
- Barely enough water to meet the needs of current irrigators.
- Reduced participation by parciantes in the repair and maintenance of the acequias which puts a heavy burden on everyone particularly elderly people.
- Erosion and neglect of the historic and cultural development patterns, resources and structures including churches, capillas, moradas, cemeteries, trails, acequias, plazas, placitas and sites that are important to the surrounding Pueblos.
- Inadequate code enforcement particularly in the Potrero area resulting in illegal construction, signs and temporary vending.
- Financial challenges related to building with traditional materials and methods.
- Loss of cultural traditions and place names at the community level and fear that children are not familiar with the unique culture and history of Chimayó.
- The lack of a program to deal with failing septic tanks and the high cost of repair and/or replacement for families.
- Too many young families are leaving the area.
- The lack of family friendly parks and facilities.
- The lack of places both indoor and out that are geared for teens and young adults.
- The lack of safe places to run, walk and bike.
- A poverty rate over 25% that puts families at risk.
- Crime and related drug and substance abuse.
- Roads and bridges that are in disrepair.
- Bosques that are choked with fire fuel and invasive species.
- Illegal dumping of trash, septic tanks, needles in the arroyos, along the roads and even in the acequias.
- Santa Cruz Reservoir Dam and flood control dams are at risk of failing which could result in catastrophic flooding.
- Inadequate local health care and wellness programs.
- Negative impacts related to the over 300,000 annual visitors to the Santuario.
- Public, institutional and private investment geared towards tourists not locals.
- Difficulty of maintaining sustainable volunteer organizations from year to year.
- The lack of commercial establishments and services to meet our daily needs.
- The overwhelming congestion and sanitation issues during Semana Santa.

Key Recommendations

The plan recommends policies and strategies that when implemented, will ensure commercial, residential and community uses designed to fit the character, scale and needs of the local neighborhoods and historic placitas; protection of the natural environment and the acequia landscape that dominates between these places, preservation and expansion of agricultural lands; infrastructure and utilities projects that are sustainable and appropriately programmed and scaled to meet community needs, provision of safe and well-designed connections for autos, pedestrians and cyclists; and community programs that are aligned with community values and self-governance.

Key recommendations and components:

- Establish a Community Organization that will take the lead in implementing the plan and resolve on-going community problems.
- Establish a Watershed District as a sub-district of the Santa Fe-Pojoaque Soil & Water Conservation District.
- Establish cooperative processes between Santa Fe and Rio Arriba Counties that enable assessments, feasibility studies and capital improvement projects that measure and meet the needs of Chimayó as a whole.
- Establish a loan fund to support on-site owner built homes and home restorations.
- Establish appropriate road and bridge improvement and maintenance standards that address drainage, safety and in some areas the creation of pedestrian and bicycle paths.
- A policy framework that includes the Chimayó Future Land Use Study Map and Designations to guide development decisions, zoning and regulations, circulation and road improvements, utility extensions and capital improvement projects.
- Strategies and recommendations to support a transparent, manageable and legal role for community participation in planning and development decisions.
- Strategies, projects and programs related to waste-water management, expanded community facilities and programs, community trails and crime prevention.
- Strategies, projects, programs and zoning recommendations related to rehabilitation, restoration and preservation of historic districts, landmarks, properties, landscapes, development patterns and structures.

Implementation and Community Participation

Implementing this plan will require a strong Chimayó community association representing residents from each placita and neighborhood, farmers, acequia associations, artists, craftsmen, businesses, educational and religious institutions in partnership with numerous public and private agencies and organizations. The community association should strive to:

- Unlock the potential of residents to take action and responsibility.
- Tie the community vision to early and achievable actions.
- Commit to listening to and understanding the people who live there.
- Put time and resources into building relationships.
- Continue genuine conversations about what people care about most, and their hopes and dreams for their families, their neighborhoods and Chimayó.

Community Goals and Vision Statement

The community took the time to identify key issues and drilled down into the things that matter most to Chimayó. The vision statement below and goals throughout the plan clearly articulate values that are broadly understood and shared. They should be used to drive clear policies and funding decisions that lead to collectively desired results.

Our vision is grounded in who we are today and how that will carry forward in who we are tomorrow.

Chimayó Vision Statement

“In the year 2038 Chimayó is made up of families and individuals who know their neighbors and care for each other. The ancient acequia system is still operating, maintained and cared for by local people who live next to it or use the water for irrigating. A central market and community center provides a place for farmers to sell or barter their produce and for artists to sell their work. Chimayó residents can buy groceries, see a nurse, do their laundry, and visit the post office in their community. Children and seniors are cared for and nurtured by education and health oriented facilities that sometime overlap. Chimayó fosters and supports learning opportunities; Chimayó children are cared for after school. Crime and drug use are low.

Historical structures are in good repair and reflect the style and practices of their day. Historic placitas, national landmarks and neighborhoods are recognized and preserved. Orchards are pruned, farmland planted, bosque cleared of invasive species. The arroyos are free of trash to respect the natural beauty and spiritual soul of Chimayó. There is good water for everyone, and effective solutions for solid waste management. Chimayó is a safe place to live and walk. We have excellent fire protection and well-maintained roads. The infrastructure is evolving and well maintained. Through community events, children learn to respect their environment and understand the history of their home.

The residents and landowners of Chimayó value the valley’s rural life style. We seek to preserve our unique environment for future generations, while at the same time respecting the right of the individual. We value our sense of community, honor our history and heritage of the community, respect diversity and desire to have a low impact on the environment and cultural resources. We identify with the peacefulness and tranquility of our open spaces. We enjoy the opportunities for solitude, prayer and pilgrimage. Chimayó continue to have a strong voice in what happens in the community”.

Declaración de la Visión para Chimayó

En el año 2038 Chimayó se compone de familias e individuos que se conocen a sus vecinos y se preocupan por cada uno. El sistema de acequias antiguo sigue en operación, mantenido y atendido por gente local que vive junto a él o que utiliza su agua para regar. Hay un mercado central y centro comunitario que proporciona un lugar donde los granjeros venden o intercambian sus productos y los artistas exhiben y venden su arte. Residentes de Chimayó pueden comprar su comida, visitar su enfermera, lavar su ropa, y atender negocios de correos sin salir de su comunidad. Los niños así como los ancianos son cuidados y alimentados por facilidades y acomodaciones en que se ofrecen servicios educativos o de mantenimiento de salud. Estos servicios a veces se presentan en facilidades en común. Chimayó fomenta y apoya oportunidades para el aprendizaje; los niños de Chimayó tienen supervisión y atención en las horas después de la escuela. Los niveles del crimen y del uso de drogas son reducidos.

Estructuras históricas se mantienen en buena condición y reflejan el estilo y las prácticas de construcción de su día. Placitas históricas, monumentos nacionales y los barrios definidos son reconocidos y preservados. Las huertas se podan, los campos agrícolas son sembrados, los bosques limpiados de especies invasores. Los arroyos se mantienen limpios de basura para respetar la belleza natural y el alma espiritual de Chimayó. Se ofrece agua pura para todos, y hay soluciones efectivas para la disposición de basura. Chimayó es un lugar seguro para vivir y para caminar. Tenemos excelentes niveles de protección contra incendios y las carreteras en buen estado. La infraestructura se desarrolla y está bien mantenida. A través de eventos en la comunidad, los niños aprenden a respetar su entorno y a comprender la historia de su casa.

Los residentes y propietarios de Chimayó aprecian el estilo de vida rural del valle. Buscamos preservar nuestro ambiente único para las generaciones futuras, así como tratamos respetar los derechos de cada persona. Apreciamos nuestro sentido de comunidad, honramos nuestra historia y el patrimonio de la comunidad, respetamos la diversidad, y deseamos tener un impacto mínimo sobre el ambiente y los recursos culturales. Nos identificamos con la tranquilidad reflejada en nuestros campos abiertos. Disfrutamos de las oportunidades para la soledad, la oración y la peregrinación. Chimayó mantiene una voz fuerte sobre lo que sucede en la comunidad.

Community Context

This section assembles historic, economic, and demographic information to provide an understanding of the community today.

A Brief History of Chimayó

As a part of the planning process the CCPA, SHPO, Santa Fe County and participants engaged a team of preservation consultants, archaeologists and students from the University of New Mexico School of Architecture and Planning to help evaluate the historical context, cultural traditions, physical characteristics and significance of the community historic and cultural resources. Information and maps provided by the team informed community discussions on the past, present and future of Chimayó. For a compilation of the team's material and comprehensive overview of the history and cultural landscape of Chimayó please see Appendix C: History and Culture.

People have lived in the Chimayó area for centuries. Hunters of the Pleistocene era came through the valley to hunt mammoth and bison beginning approximately 12,000 years ago (Usner 1995). The Pueblo Indians occupied the Santa Cruz Valley from approximately 1000 to 1400 AD (Usner 1995). The name Chimayó is a variation of the Tewa word Tsi May Oh, (referring to the large hill bordering the northeastern side of the "potrero"). Chimayó has represented a place of great spiritual power, significance, and healing to the Tewa people, of both past and present, (Ortiz, 1967 & 1969; DeLoach, 1999).

The first Hispanic settlers in Chimayó were most likely members of Oñate's original group. In 1680, the Pueblo Revolt forced Spanish settlers to flee from the area and retreat to Mexico. In 1692, Governor Don Diego de Vargas reclaimed New Mexico for Spain and settlers returned to the area. In 1695, Governor de Vargas founded New Mexico's second official villa, or chartered town, (Santa Fé being the first) along with a land grant to provide land and water for the growing numbers of immigrants from Mexico. This grant was named "La Villa Nueva de Santa Cruz de Españoles Mexicanos del Rey Nuestro Señor Carlos Segundo" (abbreviated to La Cañada or Santa Cruz). The land grant encompassed the Santa Cruz Valley and included part of Chimayó.

In 1696, de Vargas allowed a second group of families to move from Santa Fé to Santa Cruz. Settlement occurred here because of its ability to provide agricultural lands, irrigation waters, woods, pastures and valleys. While the *Recopilación de Leyes de los Reynos de las Indias* (the Laws of the Indies) guided the layout of many New Mexico villages, the laws were not explicitly followed in Chimayó, as was the case for other rural villages (Driapsa 1993). Instead numerous plazuelas, small compact settlements of loosely grouped farms and ranches, and the open space of adjacent garden plots and surrounding communal lands evolved into permanent settlements (Driapsa 1993). The construction of acequias, which were most likely added to Pueblo Indian ditch systems already in place established the settlement pattern and along with careful distribution of water and conservation ensured survival of the settlements. The residents lived a subsistence lifestyle that was physical and rough. Settlers were isolated and had to rely on themselves for provisions and protection from Indian attacks. Barter was a common practice, as there was no regular trade and little hard currency. The reliance on acequias irrigated agriculture, and utilization of the commons for grazing and collection of firewood and other natural resources, continued well into the 1930s (Carlson 1990).

The annexation of the territory of New Mexico by the United States in 1846 and the extension of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad into Rio Arriba, introduced a cash economy and new technologies to Chimayó. The reliance on local resources and agriculture started to erode and by the 1940s Los Alamos National Laboratory began to provide jobs that offered an alternative to farming (Driapsa 1993). Through the last half of the twentieth century Chimayó transitioned from a self-sufficient settlement into a rural bedroom community where residents commute to the nearby towns of Los Alamos, Santa Fe and Española for employment, shopping and higher education.

Demographics and Housing

According to U.S. Census data and the American Community Survey the population of the Chimayó Designated Place (CDP) (which is congruent with the plan area) grew 9% from 2,924 residents in 2000 to 3,177 residents in 2010.

The number of housing units in the Chimayó CDP has increased by 19% over this same time period; from 1,323 units in 2000 to 1,574 units in 2010. The number of owner-occupied units, which represents 70% of all the homes in Chimayó, increased 12%; from 994 units in 2000 to 1,112 units in 2010. The number of rental units increased significantly (by 42%) from 156 units in 2000 to 222 units in 2010. The number of vacant houses increased by 76%, and the number of seasonal or vacation homes rose a surprising 179% between 2000 and 2010 (see Table 1 page 16).

The population of Chimayó has aged in the last decade. The number of people under 44 has decreased, with the number of people between 25 and 44 years decreasing 11% and the population 24 years and younger decreasing between four and five percent. The increasing number of elderly may indicate the need for increased services for seniors; the declining number of young people represents a challenge in trying to achieve the goal of retaining and attracting young families. The percent of families in Chimayó that are below the poverty line is 26%, a 12% increase from 2000.

TABLE 1 CHIMAYÓ CDP US CENSUS

Population		2000		2010		Change 2000- 2010	
		No.	of	No.	of	Change in no. of	Percent
		people		People		people	change
Population		2924		3177		253	9%
Ethnicity		2000		2010		Change 2000- 2010	
		No.	of	No.	of	Change in no. of	Percent
		people		People		people	change
Hispanic or Latino		2656		2840		184	7%
Not Hispanic or Latino		268		337		69	26%
Aging		2000		2010		Change 2000- 2010	
		No.	of	No.	of	Change in no. of	Percent
		people		People		people	change
Under 18 years		740		709		-31	-4%
18 to 24 years		265		251		-14	-5%
25 to 44 years		862		770		-92	-11%
45 to 64 years		699		970		271	39%
65 years and over		358		477		119	33%
Housing		2000		2010		Change 2000- 2010	
		No. of units		No. of units		Change in no. of	Percent
						units	change
Total housing units		1323		1574		251	19%
Owner-occupied housing units		994		1112		118	12%
Renter-occupied housing units		156		222		66	42%
Vacant housing units		159		201		42	26%
Seasonal/occasional use housing		14		39		25	179%
Poverty		2000		2010		Change 2000- 2010	
Percentage of families below poverty line		Percent		Percent		Percent change	
		14%		26%		12%	

Two decades of growth in the community has resulted in a population size equal or greater than many incorporated New Mexico communities and towns:

TABLE 2 POPULATIONS OF OTHER SMALL NEW MEXICO TOWNS AND COMMUNITIES

Community/Town	Pop.
▪ Chama Village, Rio Arriba County	1,022
▪ Village Agua Fria, Santa Fe County	2,800
▪ City of Santa Rosa, Guadalupe County	2,848
▪ Town of Clayton, Union County	2,980
▪ Village of Chimayó CDP, Santa Fe and Rio Arriba County	3,177
▪ Town of Edgewood, Santa Fe County	3,735
▪ La Cienega and La Cienguilla, Santa Fe County	3,819
▪ Town of Taos, Taos County	3,904
▪ Village of Bosque Farms, Valencia County	6,024
▪ Los Ranchos de Albuquerque Village, Bernalillo County	5,716

Source: 2010 Census

Development Trends

For several generations Chimayó has been a rural bedroom community where many community members commute to jobs in Santa Fe, Los Alamos and Española while managing to maintain their agricultural land and acequias systems. Much land has been subdivided and converted to

home-sites with associated roads, parking and out buildings. However, large and small parcels of irrigated land are farmed and contribute to household food budgets and finances.

Until the mid-1900's land development patterns consisted of primarily small clustered residential settlements on dry hills above the acequias preserving large areas of contiguous irrigated farmland on the gentle slopes and valley floor. As the economy changed and the community became less dependent on farming to support their families, land development patterns evolved to accommodate scattered individual home-sites on parcels spread out across the valley.

The Chimayó CDP has approximately 3000 acres total with approximately 2,000 acres in Rio Arriba County and 1,000 acres in Santa Fe County. Today the lot sizes range from less than half an acre to 70 acres with an average lot size of 1.5 acres. Both Santa Fe and Rio Arriba County land use regulations (2013) require a minimum of .75 acres per residential dwelling unit.

There are approximately 1,974 individual lots. The median lots size is .80 acres; 50% of the lots are .80 acres or less and 50% are greater than .80 acres. Broken out further:

- 885 parcels that are .75 acres or less; totaling approx. 350 acres.
- 553 parcels between .75 and 1.5 acres; totaling approx. 565 acres.
- 279 parcels between 1.5 and 3 acres; totaling approx. 570 acres.
- 247 parcels 3 acres or larger; totaling approx. 1550 acres.

See Existing Lot Size Study Map page 20.

There are numerous local businesses in Chimayó. Many businesses, including restaurants, retail establishments, arts and crafts galleries, bed and breakfasts are standalone store fronts. The majority of businesses in Chimayó are classified as home occupations.

List of Businesses Chimayó in Greater Chimao Area, (2013):

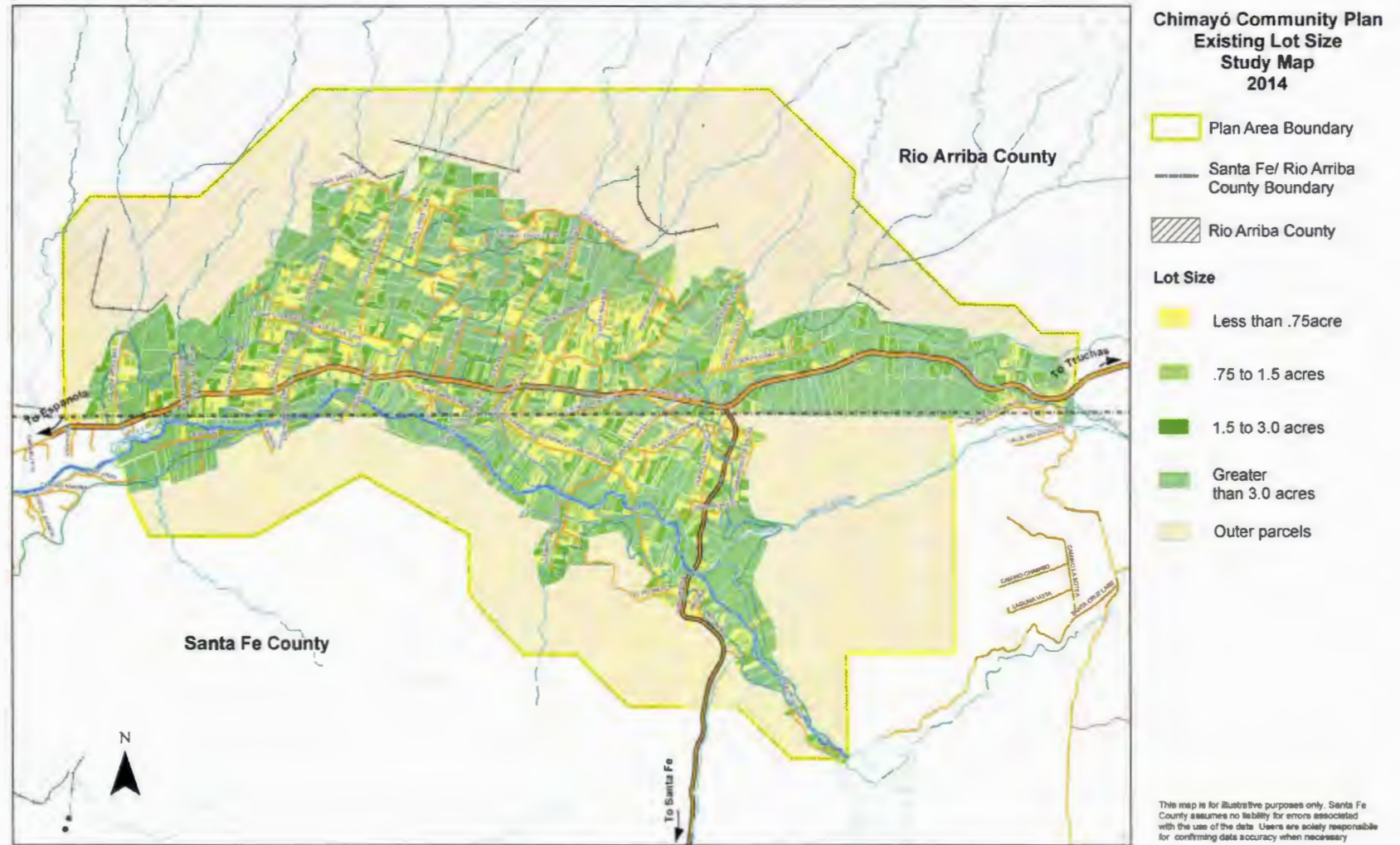
- Chimayó Red Chile Tavern
- Santo Niño Gallery
- El Santuario Gift Shop
- Medina's Service Station
- Casa Escondida Bed and Breakfast
- El Mesón de La Centinela Inn
- Rancho Manzana
- Rancho de Chimayó
- Chimayó Flowers by Florist Concierge
- Pig Boy Willy, LLC
- Galleria Guadalupana
- Centinela Traditional Arts
- Retablos by Ellen Chávez
- Chimayó Tours
- Los Vigiles Living Traditions Fiber Studio
- Chavez Gallery
- Acequia Madres Gallery
- CRV Land Surveying
- Leitner Design
- Leitner Construction Co.
- J & M Concrete Pumping
- Oviedo Carving
- Centinela Ranch
- High County Cabinets
- Miguel Escarcega Electrician
- Faralito Electric
- Signs out West
- Morfin Paint & Body Shop
- Azura Investigations
- Los Chavez Chimayó Red Chile
- Medina's Chile Shop Gallery Cafe
- Hacienda de Chimayó Bed and Breakfast
- Dan's Liquor Store and Reception Hall
- Family Dollar
- OM Martinez General Store
- Leona's Restaurant
- Ortega's Weaving Shop and
- Galleria Ortega
- El Potrero Trading Post
- Chimayó Trading & Mercantile
- Erasmo's Barberia
- Sign Shop
- Chimayó Campground
- Trujillo's Weaving Shop
- Lowlow's Chimayó Art Place

There is approximately 41.36 acres of existing low intensity commercial uses in the Greater Chimayó area today. Roughly half (26.8 acres) of these businesses have access from NM 76. Approximately 14.6 acres of existing commercial uses are accessible from Juan Medina Road.

"The three basic forms of colonial rural settlements in Rio Arriba were plaza, rancho, and lugar. The plaza and its diminutive the placita was created for the defense of a small population. Plaza del Cerro is an example of plaza. A rancho, or poblacione, was a rural settlement of loosely-grouped farmsteads and ranches. The rancho was a residential enclave of several households (sitios), their adjacent garden plots (suertes) and surrounding communal lands (ejido) for grazing, gathering, and recreation. The lugar was merely a small place for farming and often lacked grazing land. A land grant was a corporation of plaza, ranchos, and lugares. Chimayó consisted of a plaza, multi-nucleated placitas, poblaciones, lugares, and the associated communal lands".¹

¹ David Driapsa. HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY, VILLAGE OF CHIMAYO New Mexico HALS NO. NM-7 National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

Figure 1 CCP Existing Lot Size Study Map



Section II: Plan Elements



The Natural Environment & Acequia Landscape

Our Streams, Arroyos, Acequias Systems, Bosques and Barrancas

Acequia Irrigated Land & Agriculture

Our Acequias, Farms, Orchards, & Gardens

Historic & Cultural Preservation

Our Historic Placitas, Neighborhoods & Landmarks

Housing

Our Homes and Building Traditions

Roads, Pathways and Trails

Connecting With Our Neighbors and the Region

Economic and Community Development

Where We Work, Shop and Gather

Utilities

Water & Wastewater, Renewable Energy & Broadband

Community Health & Safety

Crime Prevention and Dealing with Substance Abuse

The Natural Environment and the Acequia Landscape

Our Streams, Arroyos, Acequias Systems, Bosques and Barrancas:

- ❖ Strengthen our commitment to the natural environment and acequia landscape by restoring and maintaining the natural systems we all rely on.
- ❖ Restore our health as individuals and as a community by strengthening our connections to the natural environment.
- ❖ Support community based stewardship of the streams.

The mountains, hills and barrancas that surround the valley provide a protective buffer and open space for hiking, solitude and spiritual contemplation. The streams, bosques, arroyos and acequias that wind through the area provide the valley with water for crops, wells and riparian areas essential to our survival. We shape and are shaped by our natural environment. Some especially striking features and places that are intertwined with our culture and community include (see CCP Natural Environment Study Map page 31):

- Rio Quemado and Santa Cruz River and surrounding bosques,
- Cañada Ancha and Cañada del Mogote,
- Arroyo de la Morada and Arroyo de los Abuelos,
- El Potrero (horse pasture),
- La Cuchilla ridge associated with La Cuchilla neighborhood,
- Ridgelines and barrancas associated with Rincon de los Trujillos and La Centinela,
- Tsi Mayo,
- La Cueva de Chivato,
- Acequias:

- Cañada Ancha, Lower Cañada Ancha, del Distrito (aka, Reservoir Ditch), de los Ortigas, Martinez Arriba, Jaramillo, de los Ranchos, de Agüero, del Potrero, Espinosa, del Molino, "Chili Mill," "de los Tanos" (1701), de José Antonio, las Cuevas, Manuel Vigil, and Teodoro.

For generations, walking & horseback riding are ways we have connected with our natural surroundings and neighbors. The historic network of community trails and paths is a part of our rural lifestyle that needs protection.

Key Issues:

- Fire risk, invasive species, and illegal dumping are major risks threatening our streams, floodplains, riparian areas, arroyos, acequias and bosques.
- Stormwater run-off associated with land use and development including roads and road maintenance is degrading the natural function of our streams, floodplains, riparian areas, arroyos, acequias and productivity of our valuable farmland. Bridges, low water crossings and culverts are often in bad repair and are often damaged in major storm events. Similarly, many acequias in Chimayó are prone to washouts, flooding, and erosion due to improper excavation in upper arroyos resulting in increased sedimentation. For example, the excavation for the new water tower resulted in increased sediment in Arroyo de Don Diego affecting the Potrero Ditch.
- Off-site land use impacts to the rivers include parking lots, unpaved roadway maintenance/grading, cattle grazing, and the existing Santa Cruz Dam. Specific areas of concern include:
 - The large parking lot serving the Santuario located on the southern bank of the Santa Cruz River. Because the parking lot is directly connected to the river without a buffer strip or riparian area between the channel and parking lot, runoff carrying pollutants from automobiles may flow into the river without having an opportunity to be filtered.
 - Santa Fe County Road 92 parallels the Santa Cruz River for approximately 1,250 linear feet along the southwestern bank, starting where the large arroyo enters the river from the southwest. A spoil pile of road surface material left over from County roadway maintenance and grading activities comprises the top of the southern bank for this reach of the Santa Cruz River. County Road 92 is an unpaved road and when it becomes necessary, the County shaves down the washboard surface, resulting in a spoil pile along the top of bank on the Santa Cruz River. As a result, the upper two-thirds of the river bank along the road is loose, unconsolidated roadway material. The toe of the southern bank is vegetated and indicates signs of bank erosion under normal dam releases. Higher flows and/or flash flooding could result in significant

bank erosion along the road, given the area of unstable material present along the southwestern bank of the Santa Cruz River².

- Increasing visitor and ATV use are eroding the barrancas and area flood controls, disturbing the tranquility of our open spaces.
- A decrease in community members' connection to the natural environment and use of historic trails network may lead to lack of appreciation and motivation to preserve and manage our common resources. Currently, use of historic trails and access to the surrounding public lands relies primarily on permissive and traditional use among neighbors and community residents. There is a concern that there is a decrease in use of the historic trail network by community members due to a perceived lack of safety and fear of trespassing on private property. At the same time there is concern that formalizing access or securing pedestrian easements could increase outside visitor use which could detract from the tranquility of the experience.
- Floods: Chimayó Valley has periodically experienced significant flooding and is at risk of future flooding. Flood control dams in Chimayó are meant to slow not stop the release of water. Gains in flow below the Santa Cruz Dam and contributing drainages for both the Rio Quemado and Santa Cruz River can be significant during major rain storms. The FEMA floodplain identifies areas of Chimayó subject to a 1% annual risk of flooding. Many roads, most significantly parts of NM 76 are in the floodplain and are subject to washouts, flooding, and erosion regularly.

Watershed

Goal A Increase capacity at the local level to restore and maintain our natural environment and acequia landscape.

Short Term:

1. Establish a watershed stewardship committee to:
 - Review and comment on on-going local and regional policies, plans, conservation projects and programs including the following:
 - Rio Quemado Watershed Project Assessment Report Sept 2013.
 - BLM Management of surrounding public lands and Bureau of Land Management: The Taos Resource Management Plan May 2012.

² *Rio Quemado Watershed Project Assessment Report* September 9, 2013 Prepared for Santa Fe County by: William J. Miller

- Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District Plan (Currently in development)
- Santa Fe County, New Mexico Community Wildfire Protection Plan May 2008 SF County resolution 2008-92.
- Initiate an annual community clean-up day and tool lending program to facilitate clean up as a precursor to developing a comprehensive stewardship program.
- Provide educational materials, workshops and assistance to individual property owners.
- Work with NMED (New Mexico State Environment Department) Surface Water Bureau to develop a WPA check site.
- Initiate collaborative partnerships with local, county, state and federal agencies and conservation associations.
- Initiate the establishment of a Chimayó Watershed District.
- Refine and implement Chimayó Community Plan project ideas, recommendations and strategies related to watershed stewardship.
- Collaborate with New Mexico Environment Department to develop a Watershed Restoration Action Strategy Plan.

Long Term:

2. Establish a Chimayó Watershed District as a sub district of the Santa Fe-Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) to organize, fund, plan and manage conservation projects and programs with the authority to:
 - Levy annual assessment on property.
 - Acquire by purchase, gift or grant bequest property.
 - Help construct, improve and maintain structures including those associated with acequias.
 - Initiate collaborative partnerships with local, county, state and federal agencies and conservation associations.
 - Facilitate community education and outreach.

The East Rio Arriba Soil and Water Conservation District in Rio Arriba County includes two watershed districts as subdistricts:

-Upper Rio Grande Watershed District

-Española Rio Chama Watershed District

Potential Partners: Santa Fe-Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District, Santa Cruz Land Grant, BLM, NM Game and Fish, Santa Fe and Rio Arriba County, USDA Rural Development Agency, Chimayó Conservation Corps, National Resource Conservation Service, New Mexico Environment Department.

Goal B Improve the ecological health of the bosques and riparian areas associated with the Rio Quemado and Santa Cruz River.

1. Assess restoration needs of the lower stretches of the Santa Cruz River in the plan area to complement the current assessment study on the Rio Quemado and Santa Cruz River including:
 - Ecological Conditions,
 - Stream Bank Stability/Erosion,
 - Off-site Land Use Impacts,
 - Acequia Diversions.
2. Inventory funding sources including cost-share programs that support individual property owners' efforts to manage bosque vegetation and riparian restoration.
3. Re-engage the Chimayó Conservation Corps (CCC) as a partner with tools for vegetation management and the capacity to provide oversight and direct assistance to homeowners interested in using automated tools to manage the bosque on their land.
4. Monitor surface water quality with NMED. Involve high school students in the monitoring.
5. Project Idea: Increase riparian buffer width on Santa Fe County property. There are opportunities on both rivers within the Santa Fe County Open Space property to increase the existing riparian buffer width by relocating the existing County-owned fences along the banks of the Santa Cruz River and Rio Quemado.

Goal C Mitigate vulnerability to flood and protect riparian floodplain areas.

1. Regulate land use and road design and maintenance within the FEMA designated flood hazard areas, riparian areas and major arroyos.
 - Educate the community on best practices and county regulations related to terrain management and riparian corridors.

Stormwater

Goal D Reduce harmful stormwater runoff in our streams and prevent road, culvert, bridges and acequia washouts.

1. Develop a community wide comprehensive stormwater management plan using **Low Impact Development***(LID) to reduce potential flooding, road and acequia washouts.
2. Develop community wide road design and maintenance programs using Low Impact Development to reduce erosion and run-off.
3. Continue community support for Rio Arriba County coordination with BLM on completing a rights-of-way assessment and conveyance for county roads north of NM 76.
4. Project Idea: There is an opportunity to increase the bank stability of the Santa Cruz River along the existing Santa Fe County Road 92. Ideally the road could be relocated and a 30 ft. buffer installed in this area; however this option may not be practicable. A more feasible and effective solution could be to install a small 1-3' wide bench along the road, without disturbing the well-established vegetation along the toe of the slope. In addition, toe boulders can be installed along the bench to tie the bank into the road grade and provide additional stability along edge of roadway. A conceptual cross section for this proposed solution is provided in Rio Quemado Watershed Project Assessment Report Exhibit 4; see Appendix E Studies, Reports and Assessments.

About Low Impact Development*

Low Impact Development, (LID) is an approach to land development and stormwater management that emphasizes conservation, retention, and infiltration through the use of distributed, small-scale facilities integrated with natural features. In contrast to the typical approaches to stormwater management, the primary goal of Low Impact Development is to mimic natural hydrology by managing stormwater at its source. Low Impact Development designs typically focus on reducing impervious surfaces and maximizing on-site stormwater detention, infiltration, and evaporation.

What are some reasons for using Low Impact Development?

- Reduces the amount of impervious surfaces.
- Helps maintain natural hydrology.
- Lowers the cost of stormwater infrastructure by eliminating the need for a stormwater vault or large R/D ponds.
- Improves the appearance and aesthetics of roadways.

Illegal Dumping and Trash Removal

Goal E Reduce illegal dumping and increase opportunities for trash removal.

“The canyon at the base of the Santa Cruz dam is really beautiful but it is full of trash and feels unsafe.”

1. Establish a community wide approach to solid waste.
2. Organize annual community clean-up days and provide dumpsters for household waste and large items at appropriate locations throughout the community.
3. Provide more frequent police patrols of illegal dumpsites, including the dump site at the base of the Santa Cruz dam.
4. Provide signage at well-known illegal dumpsites indicating the potential for citation and enforcement.
5. Consider weekly trash pick-up for Santa Fe County residents and businesses that is similar to program and requirements established by Rio Arriba County.

Community Connections to the Natural Environment

Goal F Establish safe places for our community to gather and enjoy the natural beauty of Chimayó, support community health and wellness and reaffirm our connections to the historic network of trails and paths.

Short Term:

1. Project Idea: Work with Santa Fe County Open Space and the Bureau of Land Management to establish simple pedestrian access points and trail connecting Bennie J. Chavez Community Center and the Santa Fe County Open Space Area along the north side of the Rio Quemado. Access, alignment and design should be prioritized for local use as opposed to use by tourists.

Once access points are placed, monitoring and evaluation should be done to measure impact on community wellness and health, continued community stewardship and support as well as impacts from out-of-community visitors. Initial access points or trailheads should be low cost and easy to remove.

Measuring community health and wellness can be facilitated through New Mexico Department of Health Assessment Program: Health Outcomes and Resiliency Factors.

Long Term:

1. Complete a community trails and open space management plan:
 - List priorities and objectives for community recreation, trail connectivity and open space and propose recommendations for preservation, restoration, possible acquisition of key areas and limited improvements.

- Identify potential locations and assess existing conditions for community safety, educational and recreational potential of the Santa Cruz and Rio Quemado riparian areas.
- Using information from Don Usner’s “Greenways Map” identify appropriate access points and steps to acquire easements to secure historic trails for use by the local community.
- Work with property owners to record easements for the historic trails with County Clerks so that easements, points of access, and allowable uses are on record for title searches and are disclosed to new property owners.
- Provide strategies such as controlled parking to manage visitor use impacts associated with BLM public trailheads in and outside of the plan area.
- Program Idea: County Building and Development Services should advise applicants seeking subdivision or development permits in the Chimayó area of potential impacts to historic trails based on the historic trails map.
- Program Idea: County Development Review will encourage property owners and developers to work with neighbors and the Chimayó Community Organization to preserve and enhance historic trails and access.
- Project idea: Locate and develop a trail head with interpretative information at the Benny J. Chavez Community Center to provide community access to the “Old Chile Mill Trail” currently on BLM land.
- Project idea: Family-friendly picnic area in the canyon along the Santa Cruz River below Santa Cruz Dam. Rationale: Chimayósos have expressed concerns about vandalism of the dam and have conflicted feelings about recreational uses of the area below the dam. Community stewardship which includes assistance from BLM, and Santa Fe County and appropriate access management will be key to decreasing illegal dumping and vandalism, and provide Chimayósos more recreational amenities.
- Project idea: Develop an educational and interpretive site for use by the community and educational institutions that is within walking distance of Chimayó Elementary School. Assess the area where RA County Rd 93/ SF County Road “Calle dos Puentes” crosses the Santa Cruz River and /or site of the CCC tree nursery owned by Rio Arriba County (see Future Land Use Study Map page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**).

Wildfire Prevention & Response

Goal G Reduce risk of wildfires and increase response capacity

Chimayó is highly vulnerable to wildfires. The bosque is choked with fire fuel and invasive brush and trees. Much of the Chimayó Planning area is located in the County’s Urban Wildland Urban Interface Area—a geography that encompasses areas of the County that are at the highest risk of experiencing wildfire. Chimayó also has relatively high number of house fires primarily due to faulty chimneys (see Housing Goal C page 47).

Wildfire risk increases during drought conditions and may intensify as drought continues. The 2011 wildfire season was particularly horrendous. It included the human caused Las Conchas Fire in the Jemez Mountains which burned over acres 245 square miles and closer to home, the Pacheco Fire which came within 10 miles of the plan area and burned over 16 square miles. In 2013 wildfire season, the Joroso Fire, 13 miles south of the plan area, burned over 11,000 acres of the Santa Fe National Forest.

The residents of Chimayó established the Chimayó Valley Fire Department in 1965. The original fire station was constructed by community members and consisted of a two-bay building that housed a fire engine and water tender.

The Chimayó Fire District is currently, by agreement, providing fire and emergency medical services for both Santa Fe and Rio Arriba Counties, assisting both Española EMS and Rio Arriba County Fire Department. Serving the communities of Chimayó, Rio Chiquito and Cundiyo out of two stations located at #226 Juan Medina Rd. and #5 Jose Simon Dr.

At present, the fire station draws water from a 50,000 gallon tank associated with the Greater Chimayó Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association, which is easily drained in 19 minutes.

Challenges:

Participants in the community planning process have expressed concern that the fire engines cannot risk traversing bridges that are structurally unsound and some local roads cannot support the width of fire engines. Water supply to support fire protection may not be sufficient.

1. Provide a proactive approach to wildfire risk through education and prevention as well as being prepared.
 - Encourage residents to take advantage of the County's free service to assess household wildfire vulnerability. This service provides information to fire districts regarding how to effectively fight fires that may affect households and educates households as to steps they can take to mitigate their wildfire vulnerability.
 - Support inspection and improvements to bridges to ensure they have the capacity to accommodate firefighting trucks and equipment, (see Table 3 Santa Fe County Bridges: Chimayo Area page 55).
 - Engage and support the Wildland Division efforts to coordinate Firewise activities, the Ready Set Go Program, and coordinating fuel reduction projects in in the plan area, and the Santa Fe County WUI Hazard Homeowner Assessment Project.

Figure 2 CCP Base Map Natural Environment



Acequia Irrigated Land & Agriculture

Our Acequias, Farms, Orchards & Gardens:

- ❖ Preserve and expand land available for agriculture in Chimayó.
- ❖ Preserve our rural heritage and functions of the acequia systems by slowing the conversion of valuable agricultural lands into residential use.
- ❖ Enhance our ability to farm in the face of drought.
- ❖ Preserve our precious water rights and get fallow farmlands back into production.
- ❖ Support community members interested in farming and local food production.

Chimayó has deep historic agricultural roots based on the acequia systems and a culture of stewardship and sharing of resources. The strong connection between people, the land and each other was key to a resilient self-sufficient community. It has proven difficult to integrate this cultural framework with the current planning and legal framework found in our county, state and federal governments.

Land Use and Zoning for Acequia Irrigated Agricultural Lands

- Goal A** Amend land use policies, standards and regulations to include incentives and appropriate site design standards that support the preservation or expansion of contiguous agricultural lands and acequia systems.

1. Promote more compact appropriately located residential development on individual parcels associated with acequia irrigated land:
 - Establish standards and guidelines related to development location and lot coverage similar to Rio Arriba County's "Irrigated Agricultural Overlay Zoning District", (IAOZD) to appropriate areas of Chimayó in Santa Fe County.
 - Rio Arriba's IAOZD provides performance standards that regulate location and maximum amount of land that can be developed (30%) in such a manner to protect and preserve portions of a lot that has been used for traditional agriculture or is irrigable by an acequia.
2. Support accessory dwelling units on parcels with a minimum of 1.5 acres to reduce further subdivision of acequia irrigated land and support multi-generational families and housing for interns and tenant farmers.
 - In collaboration with the community, the County should develop and establish appropriate standards for accessory dwelling units including limits to size, number of bathrooms and bedrooms, appropriate location relative to the primary dwelling unit, appropriate wastewater treatment, parking and access.
3. Support density bonuses for subdivisions and development plans with a maximum of 25% lot coverage and minimum 3 acre set aside of contiguous agricultural land or open space.
 - In collaboration with the community, the County should develop and establish incentives based on density bonuses for use on site or transferred to other areas in the community in order to encourage the preservation, protection, assembly and expansion of contiguous agricultural land or open space.
4. Support local and regional acequia associations ability to review and comment on policy decisions and development applications that impact acequia structures and functions.
 - Public agencies and local government entities should maintain a list of acequia officials and maps to facilitate collaboration and notification related to policies and or code requirements pertaining to acequia easements, structures and function.
 - Encourage acequia associations in Santa Fe County to register with Santa Fe County as a Registered Organization and make a written request to the Board for advance notice of its hearings and as appropriate representation for specific development approval applications on the Technical Advisory Committee.
5. Manage future residential and commercial growth in a manner that protects agricultural lands preserves agricultural lands and protects ground water quality.

- Identify options for high-performing waste water infrastructure to accommodate more compact development types in appropriate locations.
 - Santa Fe County in collaboration with Rio Arriba County and other local, state and federal agencies should undertake and fund a feasibility study for different scales and approaches to wastewater management in the Chimayó Plan Area including low cost loans for septic repair or replacement, sanitation districts, satellite systems and regional wastewater treatment facilities (see Utilities page 69).
6. Support planned clustered residential development that meets gross density requirements in areas that are not historic acequia irrigated lands and where adequate infrastructure exists or will be provided.
- Identify areas including infill sites that are suitable for clustered residential development.
 - Clustered developments should be planned and developed to ensure the provision of adequate infrastructure, quality site planning, architecture and landscaping, the clustering of residences, the use of common areas (plazas & gardens), and the applications of green building techniques and water conservation measures.

Agricultural & Conservation Easements & Taxes

Goal B Support local farmers and preserve valuable acequia irrigated land under agricultural production that is in danger of converting to residential or commercial uses.

1. Collaborate with County open space & economic development programs to seek funding through the USDA Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program to purchase agricultural conservation easements that enable continuation of crop production.
 - Model: Rancho Valle Conservation Easement in Santa Cruz.
2. Provide information and community outreach on how land owners can qualify for tax relief.
 - The community, in collaboration with the County assessors' offices should produce and distribute a step by step guide on the benefits and how to obtain tax relief through the agricultural exemptions.

Water Scarcity

Goal C Support the ability of farmers and ranchers to farm and ranch in drought conditions.

1. Document and analyze technologies such as drip irrigation that can make farm operations productive during drought conditions.
 - Investigate opportunities for establishing a demonstration site in the community to help people learn new technologies for mitigating drought through experience.
 - Consider location for demonstration sites that are within walking distance of the Chimayó Elementary School such as the Chimayó Conservation Corps Tree Nursery Site.
2. Document government and nongovernmental programs that provide technical or funding assistance to help farmers gain access to new technologies including NRCS and USDA programs.

Grazing

Goal D Support rancher's rights to graze on public land.

1. Demonstrate community support for continued grazing on public land.

Markets

Goal E Create a local marketplace in Chimayó for local producers to sell their harvests and goods.

1. Identify preferred locations for farmers' markets and food retailer establishments.
 - Review and as appropriate develop supplemental standards for temporary farmers' markets and food retailer establishments to mitigate their impact on neighboring land uses.
 - Investigate innovative models for managing and operating farmers' markets or local food retail establishments.
2. Increase agricultural viability by increasing the value of agricultural products and decreasing costs of selling at out of town markets.
 - Help create and support a Chimayó farmer's collaborative as an essential community organization to advocate and implement projects and programs that are beneficial to farmers in the valley.
 - Build on existing organizations and seek support from regional organizations such as the NM Acequia Association, The Alcalde Center, Santa Fe Business Incubator, Rio Arriba Food & Agriculture Council, Santa Fe County Food Policy Council and Farm to Table.
 - Facilitate the sharing of transportation costs for selling produce at markets, increase local cold storage facilities and facilitate the production and marketing of value-added products.

Water Rights and Resources

Goal F Support acequia associations and irrigation districts in their effort to defend water rights and manage water resources.

1. Collaborate with the acequia associations and irrigation district to establish a watershed stewardship association and eventual watershed district.
 - Support efforts to manage invasive species and maintain water quality and water quantity on the Santa Cruz River and Rio Quemado.
 - Identify and seek funding and other opportunities for acequias to gain access to equipment to support their maintenance efforts.
 - Advocate for local and as appropriate state level legislation that would require a disclosure statement is included for all property sales or subdivisions that inform buyers/ subdividers of the possibility of unpaid acequia dues associated with the property and the responsibility to contact the acequia association.
2. Increase community awareness and participation in acequia associations.
 - Produce and distribute through various media and entities including local government agencies, educational materials showing how the whole community benefits from the acequia associations, how community members at large can participate in annual ditch cleaning efforts and in general support the associations.

Fallow Farmland

Goal G Enhance opportunities for property owners, tenant farmers, educational organizations, and other entities to farm land that might otherwise be left fallow.

1. Create a local directory for agricultural land owners and farmers looking for land to farm in order to keep agricultural land in production. This directory would match up those with available land in need of farming with those who have the ability and desire to farm.
 - This directory could be a partnership between the community and the counties to keep and distribute information.
2. Document programs to connect people interested in farming or ranching with people who own agricultural land and can help facilitate a trade, lease, sale, etc. Include the Mid-Region Council of Governments' Land Link program.

- Collaborate with Rio Arriba Food & Agriculture Council and Santa Fe County Food Policy Council to develop a good working template for "Worker Owned Sharecropping Enterprises."
- Encourage worker-owned enterprises to build great and successful relationships with those owners of fallow land who are interested in having their land become productive again.

Historic and Cultural Preservation

Our Historic Neighborhoods, Placitas and Landmarks:

- ❖ Identify, protect, preserve and restore Chimayó's historic properties, trails, cultural resources and special places.

- ❖ Reaffirm our connections to our history and cultural traditions.

Our historic neighborhoods, placitas and landmarks welcome us home and provide the opportunity to connect with our neighbors and places for our youth and elders to interact and learn from one another.

Each has its own unique history and sense of place for the families that live there.

We continue to live in our historic homes, gather as neighbors in our placitas and plazas, participate in the maintenance and restoration of our historic chapels, cemeteries and structures, support our local businesses, and collaborate to irrigate our fields, orchards and gardens and cherish our narrow and well maintained roads and bridges.

Chimayó is home to two nationally recognized historic places: Plaza del Cerro National Registered Historic District and El Santuario de Chimayó National Landmark. El Santuario attracts an estimated 300,000 visitors a year reflecting the importance of tourism and spiritual pilgrimage. However catering to visitors has increased congestion and caused an erosion of shared cultural, natural and social resources associated with the traditional village life. Impacts include:

- Decrease in residential property & residents.
- Special events that overrun residential neighborhoods with visitors.
- Increased signage has created "sign pollution".
- Increased night lighting created light pollution.
- Added strain on local infrastructure.
- Money spent on infrastructure is for visitors and not for residents of Chimayó.
- Impacts to social resources is not calculated.

This section provides goals and recommendations that specifically target historic and cultural preservation. However, preserving Chimayó's historic and cultural heritage will require strategies, programs and policies that on the face of it do not seem to be related to historic preservation. Strategies that restore the watershed will in the end help preserve the acequia landscape that sustained the earliest communities. Strategies that incent the conservation of agricultural lands and support farmers will ensure water rights stay in the valley and families will continue to have a strong connection to the land. Strategies that help individual homeowners restore and rehabilitate their homes will strengthen the historic building fabric of the entire community. Strategies that enhance the ability of people to build with traditional materials and methods will expand housing choices and strengthen the tradition of owner built homes.

Documentation

Goal A Complete and manage documentation of Chimayó's inventory of historic and cultural resources.

The community through the Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association, (CCPA), has long recognized that a preservation "road map" is essential for making the most thoughtful, meaningful and economically wise preservation choices for Chimayó. To that end the CCPA, SHPO, Santa Fe County and participants in the planning process engaged a team of preservation consultants, archaeologists and students from the University of New Mexico School of Architecture and Planning. The consultants and students, led by Arnold Valdez, began by compiling a history of Chimayó and identifying the buildings, landscapes, and other historic and cultural features that speak to this history today. This compilation, found in Appendix B, provided an important context for community discussions on the past, present and future and as well as informing many of the following historic and cultural preservation planning recommendations. Most importantly, it provides the community with a sound resource to guide future decisions related to historic and cultural preservation.

1. Support continued efforts by Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association and the State Historic Preservation Office nominate historic areas of Chimayó as Registered Cultural Landscapes.

Bonus and Incentive Zoning for Voluntary Historic and Cultural Preservation

Goal B Encourage new development, including expansion, repurposing or rehabilitation of existing development, to contribute to the historic and cultural character of the Plaza del Cerro and Plaza del Potrero historic village areas.

1. Establish appropriate bonus and incentive zoning for voluntary historic and cultural preservation to further Santa Fe County and community goals to protect historic assets and

1. Establish a balanced local approach and unified vision that provides coordination between property owners, business owners, religious institutions and public agencies.
2. Identify shared values associated with the traditional village life of the Plaza del Potrero and affirm recognition by key stakeholders of the need to preserve, rehabilitate and guide proposed changes in the area.
 - Conduct key stakeholders interviews.
 - Identify a base map.
 - Determine the scope of rehabilitation and preservation.
 - Update of the historic building inventory and completion of the cultural landscape study.
 - Complete analysis and mapping of building typology, character-defining features, chronology and physical condition.
3. Establish Plaza del Potrero Committee made up of local residents and business owners who will lead an effort to:
 - Analyze funding sources and apply for funding.
 - Conduct infrastructure assessment, (water, sewer, gas, electrical, telephone, internet etc.), for current and projected land uses; residents, businesses and impacts of visitors.
 - Complete a detailed conditions report.
 - Generate a final report that outlines key objectives, boundaries, projects, programs, funding, priorities and timing.
 - Establish regular meetings of the Plaza del Potrero Committee. Establish standing biannual meetings between the Plaza del Potrero Committee and County Code Enforcement Division to review and resolve code violations.

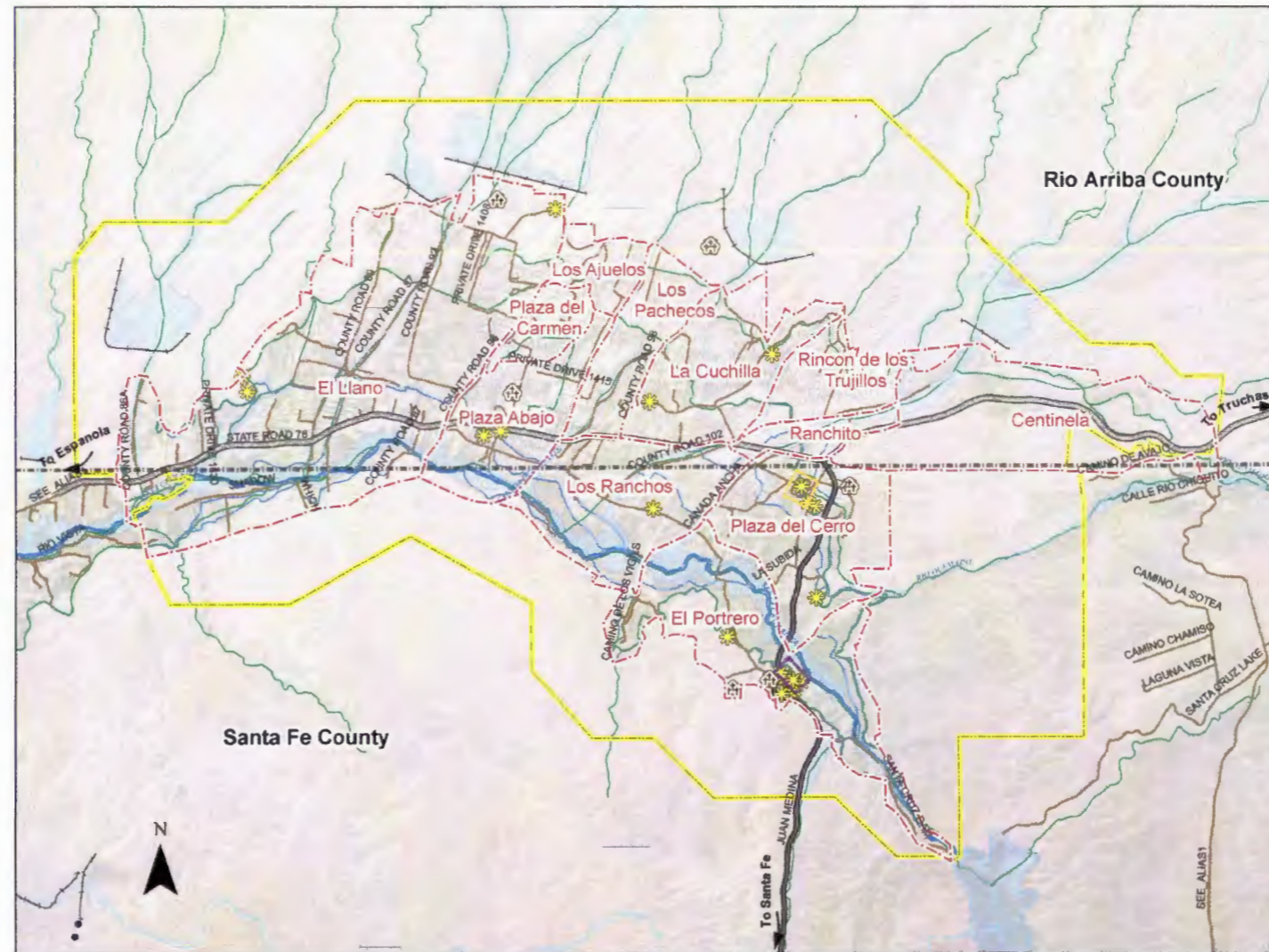
Plaza del Cerro

Goal E Protect Plaza del Cerro National Registered Historic District

Plaza del Cerro in Chimayó started as a fortified settlement comprised of many connected residences around a large rectangular garden plaza. It was and continues to be an outstanding example of the Spanish-colonial Laws of the Indies architectural planning of human settlement in the high desert. Today, many of the homes are deserted and the garden plaza is neglected; this is partially a result of a complicated ownership pattern and the high cost of restoration.

Plaza del Cerro Historic District should remain in relative obscurity to avoid commercialization faced by many plazas in New Mexico. Maintenance and rehabilitation of homes, gardens, orchards and the acequia by the residents and property owners will ensure that the plaza remains intact and historically true to its original form. Old buildings, small lots, antique plumbing (where it existed) and complicated property ownership will be a challenge and

Figure 3 CCP Historic Neighborhoods, Placitas and Landmarks Study Map



**Chimayó Community Plan
Historic Neighborhoods,
Placitas and
Landmarks
Study Map
2014**

- Plan Area Boundary
- Santa Fe/ Rio Arriba County Boundary
- Rio Arriba County
- Chimayo Cemeteries
- Historic Sites
- Historic Placitas & Neighborhoods
- Plaza del Cerro National Registered Historic District
- El Sancluario de Chimayo National Historic Landmark Boundary

This map is for illustrative purposes only. Santa Fe County assumes no liability for errors associated with the use of the data. Users are solely responsible for confirming data accuracy when necessary.

Our Homes and Building Traditions:

- ❖ Improve our ability to use traditional building materials and innovative methods to build, rebuild, restore and renovate our homes.
- ❖ Maintain the historic integrity and associations of our neighborhoods and placitas.
- ❖ Enhance housing choice and ensure that Chimayó has quality, safe, affordable, energy efficient housing for all our community members.
- ❖ Support home occupations and small business in Chimayó.

“Chimayó will continue to have a diversity of housing styles, sizes and affordability. We value our traditional building methods and materials. We maintain and restore our historic homes and encourage new housing that is sustainable and reflects the history and character of our neighborhoods, our rural agricultural roots and natural surroundings.”

Community members described many Chimayó homes as heritage resources and housing development and restoration as vital activities for preserving architectural traditions and community history. Hand in hand with the need to preserve traditional building types, building methods and materials, community members stressed the importance that homes are affordable so that young families and elders on fixed incomes have the opportunity to settle or remain in the community in a house that suits their preferences.

Most importantly; recognize historic preservation along with affordability as core housing values.

It is anticipated that new residential development will continue at a moderate pace in Chimayó. The trend will primarily consist of single-family homes on individual rural lots with residential development occurring occasionally on minor subdivisions of 2-5 lots. It will likely continue to be a mix of manufactured / mobile-homes and on-site owner-built units.

One of the most difficult aspects of building with local materials such as adobe or straw bale may be finding money to finance the project. Conventional lending institutions do not like to take risks when lending their money. Something that is outside of their comfort zone is very quickly turned away. This has plagued families who want to build using traditional methods but find it much easier to secure funding for manufactured or mobile homes.

Existing Homes

Maintaining, renovating, restoring and rehabilitating existing homes contributes to the preservation goals of the community as well as keeping homes affordable, comfortable and safe for residents.

Goal A Support the use of traditional building methods and materials.

1. Set up a local program that assists property owners in the treatment and rehabilitation of older homes.
2. Prepare educational material for recommended treatments.
3. Collaborate with historic preservation and affordable housing programs to support and fund the renovation and restoration of existing homes using traditional materials and methods for low to moderate income residents using both historic preservation funds and affordable housing funds.
4. Expand local knowledge and provide hands on training and education on the use of traditional building materials and methods in home restoration and renovation projects.
 - Potential Partners & Programs: New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority, Cornerstones, Local Credit Unions and Banks, Habitat for Humanity, Santa Fe County Community Services Division, Area Agency on Aging, Northern New Mexico Community College- El Rito Adobe Construction and Southwest Building Construction programs, Local contractors, carpenters, craftsmen and builders.

Goal B Support home maintenance and improvements.

Home improvements including additions, weatherization, energy efficient windows and doors, new roofs, new heating and ventilating systems all affect the value, comfort, safety and visual character of the house and the neighborhood.

1. Work with both Counties' affordable housing programs, New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority, housing agencies and local credit unions or banks to set up low interest loans for low to moderate income households to bring substandard homes up to code.
2. Use County services to provide home retrofits (e.g. roof repairs, chimney upgrades, replacing windows, fixing minor plumbing problems, installing adequate doors and locks, and water conservation retrofits) for elderly and disabled residents.
3. Set up a community assistance program to undertake home chores (e.g. yard work, painting, and other chores) for elderly and disabled residents. Collaborate and coordinate these efforts with local high schools through their community service programs and/ or requirements.
4. Educate residents on the benefits of seeking assistance from housing rehabilitation programs for low-to moderate income residents.

Potential Partners & Programs: Santa Fe County Happy Roofs Program, Housing assistance grants for low to moderate income residents for the repair or replacement of existing roofs, Los Amigos E.R.C., Inc. specializing energy efficient weatherization of homes in Santa Fe County.

Goal C Reduce chimney fires throughout the community.

Compared to other communities in the County, Chimayó has a higher risk of chimney fires. In many cases this is due to old and impaired chimneys as well as improper installation of chimneys for wood burning stoves and fireplaces.

1. Work with Chimayó Fire District to educate residents on reducing the risk of chimney fires and the proper installation and maintenance of chimneys.
2. Establish a County program similar to the Happy Roofs program to provide housing assistance grants for low to moderate income residents for the repair or replacement of faulty chimneys.

Potential Partners & Programs: Chimayó Volunteer Fire Department, Happy Roofs Program, Santa Fe County and Rio Arriba County Fire Departments.

Goal D Prevent home foreclosures.

Many homeowners in Chimayó were impacted by the subprime mortgage debacle and the national housing crisis, resulting in foreclosures and vacant and abandoned structures.

1. Educate residents on the benefits of seeking assistance to prevent foreclosures.

Potential Partners & Programs: Santa Fe County Affordable Housing Program, Foreclosure Prevention, Refinancing, Loan Modification, Mortgage Assistance, Voluntary Sale, County Purchase.

Historic Homes

In many of our neighborhoods and placitas, historic homes provide strong connections to our personal histories and continue to provide highly valued housing for our families.

In general, a building over fifty years old that retains key character-defining features may be considered historic or a contributing resource within a larger area or district. Chimayó has many homes that are over 50 years old that contribute to the historic character of the area. Maintaining, renovating, restoring and rehabilitating these homes can be very expensive and time consuming for the homeowner.

Goal E Collaborate with historic preservation organizations and local builders to provide general recommendations, guidelines and hands on workshops for the treatment of older structures that reflect the history and character in Chimayó historic placitas and neighborhoods.

Goal F Educate homeowners on the steps and benefits to registering historic properties on the state and national registers including possible tax credits and technical assistance.

Goal G Establish a local fund and/or revolving loan to support restoration efforts by individual home owners and organizations. Properties listed in the State or National Registers can qualify for low-interest loans administered by HPD and a lending partner.

- Potential Partners & Programs: National Park Service, Local contractors, builders, adobaderos, carpenters, craftsmen and builders, Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area, State of New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, The New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance, Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association, Cornerstones, Adobe Construction and Southwest Building Construction programs of Northern New Mexico Community College in El Rito.

New Homes

New homes in Chimayó should be energy efficient, affordable over the long term and reflect regional historic styles in general massing, materials, height and scale of the building. New homes built in areas with historic designations or overlays should "fit in" and follow appropriate guidelines and standards. Most importantly new homes on sites with or adjacent to acequia

irrigated land should be located to ensure that irrigated land remains contiguous and the function of the acequia is not impaired.

Owner-Built Vernacular Houses

Goal H Support the tradition of owner-built vernacular houses construction in Chimayó.

The tradition of owner-built vernacular houses contributes to community self-sufficiency, housing that meets the individual needs of families and the continuation of historic and cultural traditions.

Community members have identified that financing smaller, affordable, energy efficient, owner-built homes using local materials and traditional building methods is very difficult.

Another challenge is working with local building codes that often don't provide adequate options for traditional materials and methods. In Chimayó, the State of New Mexico's Construction Industries Division (CID) and the New Mexico Persons Structure Code regulate residential buildings.

Goal I Identify and distribute appropriate design guidelines for new residential development in Chimayó.

There are many design guidelines for Northern New Mexico vernacular architecture that are applicable to new residential development in Chimayó.

1. Work with the Counties' housing programs, local housing agencies, USDA Rural Development and NM Mortgage Finance authority and local credit unions or banks to establish a construction loan program tailored to financing smaller, affordable, energy efficient, adobe or strawbale owner-built homes.
2. Provide educational materials and outreach that identifies step by step process for permitting, meeting construction codes and financing options.
3. Distribute guidelines to agencies such as State Historic Preservation Office, Construction Industry Division, County Building & Development Review Departments for use in their reviews as appropriate.

Potential Partners & Programs: Local Banks and Credit Unions, Historic and Cultural Preservation Organizations, USDA Rural Development, Santa Fe County Affordable Housing Program, Construction Industries.

New Homes in Historic Areas

Goal J New homes built in proximity to historic properties or in historic districts should "fit

in” and reflect character-defining elements of the area.

There is no question that there are many historic neighborhoods and placitas in Chimayó that retain historic patterns and a high concentration of adobe homes. However, most areas do not have a historic district designation or standards to guide new construction and there is a general lack of public awareness related to historic preservation goals.

1. Provide information and guidelines that recognizes that fitting in is closely tied to understanding the way homes front the roads, placitas, or plazas, their orientation towards irrigated land, their form, scale and exterior materials and exterior features, such as roofs, portals or porches, and windows.
2. Facilitate free review of residential development plans by local historic preservationists and/or local builders specializing in restoration and preservation.

Quality Affordable Homes

Providing quality affordable housing is a challenge in rural areas with lower densities and limited infrastructure. As with many areas in Rio Arriba and Santa Fe County, Chimayó has limited land for residential development and increasingly, second homeowners from outside the area are purchasing land and homes in Chimayó. This drives up the cost of land and housing.

Goal K Provide quality affordable housing that meets the needs of families and the elderly.

1. Support publicly subsidized housing development/redevelopment projects that include as project objectives:
 - contributing to the historic development patterns of Chimayó,
 - the use of traditional building materials,
 - work force development, and
 - various levels of affordability,
 - There are strong workforce development programs in the broader Chimayó and Española Region and a strong commitment to preserving traditional building practices that make this objective a viable one.
2. Support compact mixed-income residential development that uses historic development patterns including plazas, community gardens and vernacular architecture in select locations with adequate public facilities and community support.
3. Santa Fe County in collaboration with Rio Arriba County should conduct a housing needs analysis for Chimayó Census Designated Place (CDP).

4. Santa Fe and Rio Arriba County should allow and support a limited amount (based on housing needs analysis) of high quality compact mixed-income residential development that reflects Northern New Mexico building vernacular in locations with adequate public facilities to serve families and older individuals.
5. Engage programs and organizations with workforce development and traditional building arts and village design components to help plan, design and build new publically subsidized compact mixed-income residential placitas.
6. Educate community members on the benefits of seeking assistance through affordable housing down payment assistance programs.

Potential Programs and Partners:

- Santa Fe and Rio Arriba Counties, Northern New Mexico Community College; El Rito and Española Campus,
- USDA Rural Development,
- CDBG,
- New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority, and
- Santa Fe County Affordable Housing Program.

Abandoned and Derelict Structures

For structures, including manufactured/mobile homes, or dangerous portions of a building that are clearly and unequivocally dangerous there is a need to either stabilize the building or in some cases demolish it in order to abate a dangerous condition.

Goal L Remove derelict structures that pose immediate threats to health and safety.

Identify nuisance homes posing immediate threats to public safety and partner with county sheriff departments, enforcement teams and Construction Industries Division to initiate code enforcement action. Homes made of traditional materials may have restoration value and should not be identified as nuisances except in exceptional cases. Only homes which are abandoned and pose immediate risks to health and safety should be identified as nuisances. Derelict structures with failing septic systems also pose a health and safety concern.

Roads, Pathways and Trails

Connecting With Our Neighbors and the Region:

- ❖ Increase safety on our roadways for walkers and cyclists.
- ❖ Preserve the rural historic character of our network of narrow roads, trails and pathways.
- ❖ Inspect and maintain our bridges and culverts.
- ❖ Ease the burden on community members who travel outside the community to work by supporting regional public transit efforts.

Roads, Trails and Pathways; Past and Present:

“Most of the arroyo trails were used for accessing grazing lands by locals while trade and commercial activity was confined to the main roads and pathways. Within each community area there is an irregular configuration of unpaved trails and roads that served as interconnections to the neighborhood with other adjacent communities. Ultimately they all connect with the larger road that went west to Santa Cruz and east to Cordova, Truchas, and Las Trampas.”³

³ Chimayó Cultural Landscape Reconnaissance Report University of New Mexico School of Architecture & Planning LA 512/CRP470: Cultural Landscape Planning Spring 2013 (Revised January 2014)

"We want mountain paths and places to walk that are peaceful and part of the community identity."

The local road network in Chimayó is generally unpaved, narrow, winding, and often flanked by vegetation, acequia segments, homes and outbuildings. The banks of acequias and numerous arroyo valleys are also used as informal pathways connecting neighbors and placitas. Trails that wind through the surrounding hillsides, barrancas, and ridgelines are used by community members for exercise, recreation, prayer and to access historic sites such as the Rio Quemado Chili Mill.

This section focuses on the Chimayó roads network and the potential for improving road conditions and increasing pedestrian and cycling safety and use, improving commuter options and managing annual Semana Santa pilgrimage. For trails and hiking associated with the arroyos, barrancas and hills that surround Chimayó please see Natural Environment section beginning page 28.

Key Issues with Roads & Bridges

Participants identified poor drainage, speeding, roads and bridges in disrepair, the lack of safe pedestrian paths and crossing opportunities and the prevalence of threatening dogs as key issues related to circulation in Chimayó.

Traffic Volumes

Traffic counts identified in the chart provide a sense of traffic volume on certain portions of the main roads in Chimayó. The volumes on NM 76 seem to indicate that local drivers predominate versus drivers that are passing through.

TABLE 3 TRAFFIC COUNTS

Road	When traffic counts were taken	Number of cars per day	Average speed/ Posted speed
Juan Medina Road, 500 feet North of 503, Santa Fe County	4/12/2010	1811	41 mph/ 40 mph
Santuario Drive, Santa Fe County	7/6/2004	250	16 mph/25 mph
NM 76, between Josefina Way and Juan Medina intersection, Rio Arriba County	2003	7910	Unknown
NM 76, between Juan Medina intersection and mile marker 10, Rio Arriba County	2003	2213	Unknown

Safety

In 2011 Chimayó had 29 traffic accidents. As a comparison, in 2011 Tesuque had two traffic accidents. Most accidents occurred on NM 76 and involved nonlocal drivers.

Local Roads & Bridges

The majority of local roads in Chimayó are made up of county owned and maintained roads and private roads. The majority of roads in Santa Fe County are dirt while the majority of roads in Rio Arriba are paved. There are several bridges crossing the Santa Cruz River, most in need of inspection and improvements.

TABLE 4 BRIDGES IN SANTA FE COUNTY: CHIMAYO AREA

Bridges in Santa Fe County: Chimayo Area Maintenance District 1							
County Road Name	Intersecting Drainage Feature	Bridge Condition	Bridge Type	Year Built	Inspection Date	ADT	NMDOT Bridge Inspection Recommendations
Juan Medina Rd	Santa Cruz River	Not Deficient	5- 10' 5' 43' CBC	1963	9/23/2013	1708	Install adequate traffic safety features. Remove dirt and rock build up from inlet and CBC barrels. Repair spalls at wingwall, parapets and top slab.
Camino Los Ranchos	Santa Cruz River	Functionally Obsolete	1 Simple span at 44' 2 double T Beam deck units, concrete abutments and wingwalls	1980	3/3/2014	329	Install adequate traffic safety features. Repair spalls at girders and wingwalls. Clean silt debris buildup under structure abutments wingwalls and girder ends. Clean deck and bearings. Pave approaches. Replace metal bridge railing. Conduct load analysis and submit to District 5 bridge section.
Canada Ancha	Santa Cruz River	Functionally Obsolete	1-Simple span at 49', 3 double tee beam units on full height concrete abutment and wingwalls	1980	3/3/2014	319	Install adequate traffic safety features. Repair spall and cracks at girder ends, abutment two and wingwalls. Clean dirt and debris from abutment seats and topside of deck. Replace all bearings. Replace joints. Repair separation crack at SW wingwalls.

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

“State Road 76 has frequent speeding. There is no area for walking. It can be impossible to pull out of the Post Office or other driveways”.

Juan Medina Road

Juan Medina Road is a county road connecting NM 503 with NM 76 traveling through the Los Ranchos, Potrero and Plaza del Cerro neighborhoods. It is part of the “High Road to Taos” and has a “Scenic Byway” designation which serves both to protect the intangible assets of New Mexico’s roadways but also to promote activities that have direct financial impact on the state and its special regions and communities. Scenic Byways are logical locations for co-planning and construction of pedestrian, bicycle and equestrian facilities. Santa Fe County completed widening the shoulder on both sides of of Juan Medina Road between NM 503 and Santa Cruz Dam Road. The project included guardrails and extension of culverts. Speed limit is signed at 35 MPH. Right-of-way is approximately 60 feet feet and pavement width is fairly consistent accommodating two 11 foot travel lanes for a total pavement width of 22 feet.

New Mexico State Highway 76

New Mexico State Highway 76, (NM 76), known as the High Road to Taos was engineered and built in the 1920’s from Española to Chimayó and paved in the 1960s. It has now become the main route from Española to Chimayó and north to Taos. The construction of NM 76 had profound impacts on the landscape ecologically by traversing across arroyos, altering long lot land use patterns, and modifying access to some adjacent areas and Plaza del Cerro (Usner).

NM 76 is a NMDOT District 5 facility and has been identified in the New Mexico 2030 – Statewide Multi-Modal Transportation Plan as in need of improvement and recommends widening shoulders. Like Juan Medina Road, portions of NM 76 have a “Scenic Byway” designation.

Regional Transit District Buses and School Bus Stops

Participants recognize that not all Chimayósos have regular access to cars and support increased transit services from the RTD buses to on-call services for the elderly.

The Greater Chimayó area has several RTD transit stops providing service to Española and communities north such as Truchas. Chimayó Elementary School offers school bus services and stops at the following locations: Lower Chimayó , Arroyo De Agüero, Caminos, Los Ranchos, Plaza del Cerro, CR 86A, CR87, Cañada Ancha, Dan's Liquor, Chimayó Fire Dept., Juan Medina Station, CR 101/102/89, CR 98, CR 93, Sherwoods, CR 100, Rio Chiquito, Santuario.

Semana Santa

All of the roadways and paths have been used and continue to be used by pilgrims walking to the Santuario de Chimayó during Holy Week and Good Friday.

Commuters

Most people of working age who live in Chimayó commute to jobs outside of the community in nearby Española, Santa Fe and Los Alamos. This has been true for many generations and will likely continue to be the case for many more.

Road & Bridge Design & Maintenance

Goal A Reduce harmful stormwater runoff in our streams and prevent road, culvert, bridges and acequia washouts, (see Natural Environment & Acequia Landscape beginning page 26).

Goal B Coordinate future road paving projects with utilities, including the Greater Chimayó Mutual Water Association, to achieve efficient construction and take a “dig once approach”.

1. Develop a dual county road maintenance routine that includes on-going coordination and agreements with utilities, including the Greater Chimayó Mutual Water Association, acequia associations and irrigation districts.

Goal C Advocate for the implementation and funding of NMDOT Bridge Inspection Recommendations. (see table 55)

Walking and Bicycling

Goal D Establish bicycle and pedestrian connections along Juan Medina Road from Plaza Potrero to Bennie J. Chavez Community Center.

1. Conduct road survey to establish right-of-way and appropriate design solution to safely accommodate pedestrians and bicycle.
2. Consider traffic calming measures that address pedestrian safety and comfort, appropriate signage that is in keeping with historic character of the area and a reduction in speed limits.
3. Pavement width and right of way should be in keeping with historic character and remain as narrow as possible.

Goal E Establish bicycle and pedestrian connections along NM 76 from Family Dollar to the Chimayó Post Office.

1. Conduct road survey to establish right of way and appropriate design solution to safely accommodate pedestrians and bicycles.
2. Consider a stop sign at the intersection of NM 76 and RA County Rd. 93, the route to the Chimayó Elementary School.
3. Consider traffic calming measures that address pedestrian safety, signage and traffic speed.

4. Pavement width and right-of-way should be in keeping with historic character and remain as narrow as possible.

Roads and Emergency Response

Goal F Support the fire district's operational readiness while maintaining the historic local network of narrow rural roads.

Currently counties and the Fire Marshall require 20' wide fire access roads to new residential structures. These roads are appropriate for large subdivisions, but are out of scale for small subdivisions or residences. There is a need for adequate access to buildings for fire protection, but to make every site accessible by the largest trucks seems impractical and expensive for the homeowner.

1. Find less impacting solutions for fire access:
 - Establish provisions to allow for solutions to be developed for each individual site owner, developer, County and Fire Marshall working in collaboration.
 - Support the future purchase of smaller fire trucks that meet fire response requirements but require less road width and turn around space.

Economic and Community Development

Where We Work, Shop and Gather:

- ❖ Improve our local economy and preserve our traditions by supporting local businesses and inspiring local artists, craftsmen, farmers and entrepreneurs.
- ❖ Use collaborative and creative strategies to improve economic conditions and economic well-being of residents and businesses while preserving and promoting the arts, culture, history and traditions of Chimayó.
- ❖ Improve our local resiliency by supporting a neighborhood scaled mixed-use village plaza that has goods and services we need on a daily basis.
- ❖ Strengthen community cohesiveness and civic identity by providing spaces for shared community gathering and by supporting our local schools, youth, senior and civic programs, museums, and religious institutions.

An Evolving Community

Chimayó has a population size equal or greater than many incorporated New Mexico communities and towns; how will it evolve and meet the needs and aspirations of the community?

When children were asked what they loved most about their community, they talked about open spaces, the Boys and Girls Club, their school and even particular playground equipment with the school's two Big Reds (slides) standing out as clear favorites. When asked what they'd like to see in Chimayó, many shared desires for more things for kids and teenagers to do and more places to go. They wished for a middle school, a high school, a park, movie theater, bowling alley, more restaurants, etc.

Young adults also underscored a lack of community gathering spaces or community facilities such as gyms.

Seniors felt service including lunch programs at both La Arboleda Community Center and Bennie J. Chavez Center are well programmed and meet their needs. However many voiced the need for a health clinic and wellness center and a desire for programs that brought young and old together throughout the day.

Business owners identified the need to work collaboratively together and with regional partners in a focused effort to draft and implement economic development strategies that increase jobs, revenues and profits and awareness of the cultural and historic traditions of Chimayó.

Many participants expressed a desire to see a more clearly defined center in Chimayó with more community-oriented facilities and services. While most shared appreciation and support for existing community services and local businesses, most felt that the lack of services like basic medical treatment or a grocery store with fresh produce were a detriment to their resiliency as a community.

Collaborative and Creative Economic Development Strategies

Goal A Develop a Strategic Economic Development Plan for Chimayó.

A strategic economic development plan drafted in partnership with both counties will provide the focus necessary to advance economic development goals in Chimayó. The economic development planning and implementation process should embrace existing organizations, political entities, local business and regional alliances in a way that provides a clear and continuous focus on economic development issues and opportunities. Plan objectives should include:

- Increasing awareness of Chimayó culture and traditions.
- Reducing the impact of the cyclical nature of tourism on our businesses.
- Improving infrastructure by becoming an advisory resource for local, county and state governments.

Small Businesses, Non-Profits and Institutions

Goal B Support, expand and build on the work of the Chimayó Association of Businesses, the Chimayó Conservation Corps Chimayó, Cultural Preservation Association and Museum and other organizations that promote local business, job creation and cultural preservation.

The Chimayó Association of Businesses, the Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association and Museum, and religious institutions such as the Catholic Church have been instrumental in promoting both local businesses and preserving cultural traditions.

1. Identify funding sources and facilities for established organizations that support local businesses artists, craftsmen, farmers and entrepreneurs.
2. Capitalize and promote regional assets including agricultural production, fiber production, weaving, arts and crafts, equipment production, and artisan promoters such as galleries, e-commerce, and marketing events—all of which generate both income for locally owned small businesses and tax revenue for the region.

New Village Plaza

Goal C Plan for a new “Village Plaza/ Center”

Many participants felt the evolution of a “village plaza” would strengthen community cohesiveness and identity by providing spaces for shared community gathering, shopping, exercise, recreation, and educational opportunities.

Participants identified two potential areas that may be suitable for a new village plaza or center; one centered on the Manzana Center which houses the Chimayó Conservation Corps and Inquiry Science at the intersection of NM 76 and CR 102 and the other centered on La Arboleda Community Center, and includes the Chimayó Elementary School, the Boys and Girls Club, Family Dollar, the Post Office and the Holy Family Parish and cemetery. Both areas are centrally located, have existing community facilities, access to NM 76, and may otherwise be suitable for neighborhood scale mixed-use commercial development and community facilities and services.

1. Conduct a needs assessment for a multi-purpose, multi-generational wellness center for the plan area, (Chimayó CDP as designated by the US 2010 Census) using the Pojoaque Community Wellness Center as a model.
2. Conduct a feasibility study for a neighborhood scale mixed-use new “village plaza” that is centrally located, as existing or planned adequate public infrastructure including roads and utilities.

Village Plaza Land Uses:

The primary use of the mixed-use village plaza or center should be a multi-purpose, multi-generational wellness center with an emphasis on adolescent-oriented recreation and senior services.

Secondary uses should include a farmers market, clinic, a grocery store, a laundry, post office, community library, indoor community meeting spaces, and outdoor community gathering areas.

Compact mixed-income residential development should also be considered in order to create a more vibrant and safe environment and meet community objectives for attainable housing and aging in place.

Village Plaza Character:

The area should be compact and neighborhood in scale with shared parking and pedestrian connections between establishments. Site development, architecture and landscaping should evoke traditional patterns, materials and elements such as plazas, portals and paths that provide comfort, shade and seating.

Adjacent acequia irrigated properties are highly valued by the community and provide an important visual amenity for traffic on NM 76. In conjunction with new development in the area, incentives such as transfer of development rights should be established to ensure preservation of agricultural lands and support for on-going agricultural uses.

Partners & Stakeholders:

Business & Property Owners, Rio Arriba County, Santa Fe County, Española Public Schools, Holy Family Parish & the Archdiocese of Santa Fe, NM Department of Transportation, Chimayó Association of Businesses, NMRTD.

Community Cultural Centers & Incubators

Goal D Identify sites and facilities that could be used to by local artists, craftsmen, farmers and entrepreneurs to facilitate production, showcase their work and connect them to each other, the community and local and regional markets.

1. Community Cultural Center: Rehabilitate the Santa Fe County Bennie J. Chavez Community Center.
 - The Bennie J. Chavez Center is currently being considered for repurposing and may present an opportunity to provide facilities geared towards the incubation of local businesses, artists, craftsmen, farmers and entrepreneurs.
 - Any restoration and repurposing of the site should include expanded programs serving seniors, children and young adults and will require participation of the surrounding residents and a final design that fits in with the historic context of the area. Redesign of the site should integrate indoor and outdoor activities and provide a welcome orientation to the surrounding neighborhood and Juan Medina Road.
2. Chimayó High Road Welcome Center: Repurpose the Santa Fe County Community Center – the old “Head Start building”.
 - The county building which used to host the Chimayó Head Start Program is currently being considered for repurposing and may present an opportunity to provide facilities geared towards providing restrooms, parking, information and maps of the region with an emphasis on Chimayó history and businesses. It should also provide civic space for community use and space to showcase local businesses, artists, craftsmen, farmers and entrepreneurs.
 - Repurposing or redevelopment of the Chimayó Head Start site should be done in coordination with the historic preservation efforts associated with Plaza del Potrero particularly as it relates to decreasing congestion and parking management.
3. Manzana Center: Support expanded commercial and community uses and services at the site.
 - The Manzana Center or “Apple Shed” which has over 35,000 square feet of warehouse space and is surrounded by valuable farmland is currently housing two non-profits: the Chimayó Conservation Corps and Inquiry Science Resource Center. Both provide valuable services to the wider region in the area of education, youth development, conservation and science. The community and both Counties should collaborate with the owners to identify opportunities for expanded commercial and community uses of the site with an emphasis on the incubation of small businesses, rural development and job creation.

4. John Hyson Memorial School: Support community and non-profit efforts to ensure John Hyson Memorial School remains a facility that serves the community either as it has historically or is repurposed to meet future needs and opportunities. Ideas include a community library, art studios, meeting rooms and office space, and a computer and internet hub.

Potential Partners & Stakeholders:

Business & Property Owners, Rio Arriba County, Santa Fe County, Española Public Schools, NM Department of Transportation, Chimayó Association of Businesses, Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association, State Historic Preservation Office, State Economic Development Department- Arts and Cultural District Program, Rio Grande Community Development Corporation, Acequia Association, Northern New Mexico Community College, NMRTD.

Home Businesses & Occupations

Goal E Support home businesses and occupations in Chimayó.

Home businesses and occupations contribute to making Chimayó a self-sufficient community and often are related to cultural traditions and agricultural production. Existing home occupations include but are not limited to:

- Artists' studios and workshops,
- Catering,
- Craft production,
- Auto repair,
- Counseling,
- Construction company home offices,
- Consulting businesses,
- Photographers studios,
- Architects offices, and
- Horse boarding services.

Most home occupations in Chimayó are residential in scale and have little impact on their neighbors. Increased traffic from home occupations that have daily deliveries or patron visits is inappropriate due to the narrow roads and the primarily residential and/or agricultural character of the plan area.

1. Review land use policies and zoning standards that ensure home businesses and occupations are allowed throughout the plan area with the following conditions:
 - Maintain compatibility between home occupations and neighboring residential uses.
 - Traffic generated by the activity does not negatively impact rural roads or peace and quiet of the neighbors.
 - Ensure that septic systems have the capacity to provide sufficient treatment for all activity on the property.

Utilities

Water & Wastewater, Renewable Energy, Broadband:

- ❖ Initiate new efforts to improve wastewater treatment at the individual, community and eventually regional level.
- ❖ Support the Greater Chimayó Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association (GCMDWCA) and ongoing efforts to regionalize water service in the Santa Cruz River Basin.
- ❖ Identify opportunities and support development related to renewable energy particularly solar.
- ❖ Rigorously pursue the establishment of community-wide broadband.

Wastewater

With the exception of a small wastewater systems serving Chimayó Elementary School, El Rancho de Chimayó Restaurant and El Santuario, most households and businesses are on septic tanks. Relationship between wastewater standards and density:

The State of New Mexico Environment Department sets minimum standards for septic and other wastewater systems. Septic and wastewater requirements vary according to type of use and the intensity of use (e.g. requirements are different depending on number of bedrooms, number of employees, square footage, etc.). Treatment standards also vary by soil type. In general, obtaining a permit for a conventional septic system requires a minimum lot size of .75 acres (2 bedroom house) or .9 acres (3 bedroom house) and a minimum setback of 100 feet from private wells and 200 feet from public wells. New development on lots less than $\frac{3}{4}$ acre require high performing septic/wastewater systems that treat wastewater to higher standards.

Participants in the planning effort identified inadequate wastewater treatment as a key issue to address. While the extent of the problem has not been formally established there is ample evidence and community experience to initiate an effort to document the problem and implement solutions.

- Outdated, neglected, or nonexistent wastewater systems pose a public health risk to the residents of Chimayó. With the exception of a small wastewater systems serving Chimayó Elementary School, El Rancho de Chimayó Restaurant and El Santuario, most households and businesses are on septic tanks.
- Many community members have witnessed and reported sewage from cesspools, seepage pits and septic tanks being emptied into arroyos, streams, acequias and yards. They also reported problems with leaking and failing septic systems.
- In the historic areas of Chimayó old buildings, small odd-shaped lots, narrow streets and alleys, antique plumbing (where it exists) and complicated property ownership will increase the cost of implementing wastewater treatment systems.
- Effects on groundwater quality: There have been confirmed incidents of groundwater contamination from septic tanks. This led to the establishment of community water systems, (see water service below) which monitor, treat and supply water for domestic use. However many households and areas are still reliant on ground water supply via individual domestic wells and could be impacted groundwater contamination from septic tanks.
- Effects on surface water quality: The stretch of the Santa Cruz River between the Santa Clara Pueblo Boundary and the Santa Cruz Dam which includes the portion within the plan area and the stretch of the Rio Quemado between the confluence with the Santa Cruz and the Rio Arriba County line have been classified as impaired by the EPA due to high levels of *E. coli*—a contaminant associated with untreated sewage, pet waste, and agricultural uses.

Wastewater: Goals, strategies and recommendations

Goal A Improve wastewater treatment throughout Chimayó.

Community members look forward to the day that wastewater is treated in a regional centralized system but recognize the need for shorter term solutions, likely decentralized systems that are appropriately scaled to the current deficiencies. In order to be successful extensive community outreach will be required at every step.

1. Conduct a survey of individual wastewater systems, primarily septic tanks, to determine how many and what percentage are in need of repair or replacement. Based on the survey conduct a preliminary engineering report that identifies costs associated with various decentralized approaches.

Two pronged approach is recommended:

For areas with higher gross densities (less than $\frac{3}{4}$ acre per unit) typically the historic village areas such as Plaza del Cerro and locations that accommodate high visitor numbers such as El Potrero and community facilities such as schools, and community centers; assess for the feasibility of clustered wastewater treatment like the clustered or satellite systems in Cordova. Features of the Cordova system include advanced treatment and disposal via drip irrigation in designated fields.

For areas with lower gross densities ($\frac{3}{4}$ acre or more per unit) that are primarily served by individual septic tanks repair or replace faulty septic systems and manage newly repaired or replaced septic systems.

To accomplish both approaches the community in collaboration with Rio Arriba and Santa Fe County should work closely with federal and state agencies to establish a Chimayó Water and Sanitation District (WSD) and to:

- Develop and manage new clustered or satellite systems for higher density areas.
- Establish a septic system management program such as Responsible Management Entity Ownership* (RME, see below) with an emphasis on repair, replacement and maintenance of individual septic systems for lower density areas. This RME Model has the following program features:
 - Operating permit and maintenance contract requirements,
 - Requirement to pump tanks every two years, and
 - Maintenance of system records and reporting requirements.

- Seek federal construction grants from the EPA to repair and replace individual wastewater systems and develop new clustered systems.
- Consider a demonstration wastewater project for Plaza del Cerro.

*Responsible Management Entity Ownership takes decentralized wastewater management to a high level of accountability. Under the model, the RME serves as owner and manager of the onsite wastewater systems. Instead of the homeowner, the management entity takes responsibility for operation and maintenance and for scheduling needed repairs or service. This includes both individual wastewater systems such as septic systems and new clustered systems.

An example of this approach has been deployed in Pena Blanca, New Mexico. The Pena Blanca WSD was formed in 1990, under the authority of a New Mexico statute, to manage the systems. The WSD adopted an ordinance that provided for the operation, maintenance, and repair of wastewater treatment systems. The district maintains an inventory of the systems, collects user fees, requires pumping of all tanks at least once every two years, contracts pumping services, maintains all active systems, and coordinates with Sandoval County to accept septage (partially treated waste) pumped from the tanks.

The WSD ordinance essentially serves as a maintenance contract and authorizes the district to pump septic tanks every two years. Homeowners retain the option of hiring their own pumpers but must maintain documentation of the service and pay a base fee of \$4 per month. Residents installing new individual wastewater systems must sign an easement allowing for maintenance. All systems must also obtain an operating permit from the New Mexico Environment Department. The WSD is responsible for maintaining pumping records. Systems are inspected in response to citizen complaints.

According to septic tank size, Pena Blanca WSD charges a monthly service fee, with ranges from \$9 to \$20 per month. The 2008–2009 operating budget was \$27,000.

Potential Partners: Chimayó MDWCA, Santa Cruz Irrigation District, Santa Fe County, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico Environmental Department, Office of the State Engineer.

2. In addition to state requirements for septic inspection at time of sale or transfer of ownership, the County should require that applicants for business licenses and/or home occupations that increase flow of wastewater demonstrate sufficient septic treatment capacity either by requiring inspection or self-certification as part of the application and license renewal process.

Goal B Identify public agencies that enforce wastewater regulations and support community reporting.

1. Work with New Mexico Environmental Department to educate the community on how to report their concerns regarding improper wastewater treatment and disposal.

Water Supply

Diminished water quality and quantity has been a concern in Chimayó for many years as is the issue of adjudication of water rights by Office of the State Engineer. This plan does not provide adequate information or recommendations related to water rights or adjudication. It provides information on existing sources and supports a regional plan that involves Cuatro Villas MDWUA, City of Española, Greater Chimayó MDWCA Rio Arriba and Santa Fe County.

Current water systems:

Greater Chimayó MDWCA

The Greater Chimayó Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association (GCMDWCA) began delivering water to its first customers in November, 2007. GCMDWCA negotiated mergers with an older system in the historic Plaza del Cerro area, obtaining \$500,000 from Santa Fe County and a similar amount from the Water Trust Board. That merger was complete in 2008 and a brand new system began serving the area in April 2009. A third association, Llano Chimayó Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association (LCMDWCA), agreed to another merger in 2009. In 2013, the Greater Chimayó MDWCA included:

- 236 active customer households – 227 residential, 9 commercial.
- 110 standby residential customer households – have meters installed and water available but have not hooked up to access the water yet.
- 132 additional member households – have joined the Water Association but water lines have not reached their homes yet.
- 185 connections or a population of about 474. The water system has plans to expand service availability in the western portion of Chimayó in “Phase II” of their development.
- The system has a 1) 40 year water plan, 2) an asset inventory and cost replacement schedule, 3) metering, 4) a tiered rate schedule that encourages conservation.
- 4 wells with approximate diversion of 19-22 acre feet annually.

Institutional wells:

- Chimayó Elementary School has a small water system that is designed to serve 250 persons.
- El Santuario has a small public water system that serves a visiting population of 2000.

- Chimayó Head Start has a small public water system that is designed to serve 25 persons.

Domestic Wells:

- There are approximately 482 wells in the plan area; most are classified as domestic wells.

Broadband

Chimayó has limited internet and no community Wi-Fi spot such as a library or internet cafe. Residents, businesses and farms in Chimayó remain unserved and/or underserved by telecommunication infrastructure and do not have access to advanced high speed communication services at affordable rates. Slow internet kills business growth, hinders education, impedes health care services, and generally just makes life a little less enjoyable.

Many communities in Northern New Mexico communities without broadband, or where competition is limited, are initiating Community Broadband Networks, (CBN), using fiber optic technology in order to provide a one-time long term solution to support high-speed internet access. Kit Carson Electric Cooperative and Telecom in Taos is a good example.

The CBN business model is based on "Open Access" principles where a public entity or quasi-public entity would serve as the wholesale network operator, not a retail service provider. Retail service providers would purchase wholesale network services from CBN thereby allowing any qualifying service provider to have equal and fair access to CBN services. Many of the CBN projects are built along existing electric distribution and right of ways to reduce infrastructure costs and enable Smart Grid/Green Grid technologies.

In 2008 Northern NM Regional Economic Development Initiative, (REDI), identified the need for a regional broadband project to plan for and deploy broad infrastructure throughout the region. REDI Net launched in 2013 with a \$74 million federal grant and has sought additional Boardband Technology/ Opprotunities Program, (BTOP), funding for a middle-mile fiber network that covers Rio Arriba, Los Alamos and northern Santa Fe counties, the City of Española and the Pueblos of Ohkay Owingeh, Santa Clara, San Ildefonso, and Tesuque. At this time REDI Net includes partnerships with seven last-mile service providers, including Tewa Communications, who received a \$1.2 million award from the USDA Rural Utilities Service in the first round of broadband funding. Partners in the application who contributed to a \$4.3 million match include Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative, Kit Carson Electric Cooperative and Telecom, Rio Arriba County, Los Alamos County, the City of Espanola, Northern New Mexico College, and Los Alamos National Security, which provided a \$170,000 cash match for the project.

Opportunity:

REDI Net is expanding to deliver high-speed broadband to more Northern New Mexico communities and institutions. Chimayó is well positioned to partner with REDI Net to bring broadband to the area.

Goal A Ensure all residents, businesses and institutions have affordable access to high speed internet.

1. Initiate a Community Broadband Network Project partnering with the REDI net project as “last-mile” fiber network to provide open and advanced broadband communications access to all Chimayó residents, businesses and institutions.
 - Sponsor REDI Net information sessions, educational events and demonstrations on broadband and fiber optic technology in Chimayó.
 - Conduct research to assess demand and interest in broadband services, as well as explore preferences regarding methods of financing the community broadband network project and willingness to pay for the various costs to install and operate the network.
 - Partner with REDI Net and Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative and public institutions to identify potential Community Anchor Institutions such as the Chimayó Elementary School or community facility and establish a CBN as a “Last Mile Service Provider”.

Community Solar Garden

Goal A Increase use of local renewable energy sources.

Many residents, businesses and farmers are unable to utilize renewable energy and energy conservation measures for several reasons; Initial capital costs are often a barrier, maintenance and improvements can be considerable and financing has become challenging.

Chimayó is home to Chimayó Electric Substation (Jemez Mountain Electric Cooperative), located off of RA CR 100 north of NM 76. Because of this, Chimao is in a good position to take part in a nationwide movement to increase the development of distributed renewable energy as provided under the Public Utility Regulation Act, which enables entities that generate renewable energy to tap into established distribution networks and sell power.

1. Engage the Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative Inc. Renewable/Alternative Energy Committee to draft a policy on a renewable energy project for Chimayó and conduct a fiscal analysis for a community solar garden located adjacent to the existing substation.

Crime Prevention and Dealing with Substance Abuse

- ❖ Increase communication and coordination between multiple law enforcement entities, code enforcement and the community.
- ❖ Improve the social and physical conditions through a community network of knowing our neighbors.
- ❖ Establish a strong community- led crime prevention program.
- ❖ Educate the community to call law enforcement whenever they see anything suspicious; not just when a crime is happening.
- ❖ Break the cycle of substance abuse.
- ❖ Promote & Support Chimayó Elementary School and Chimayó Boys and Girls Club.
- ❖ Support efforts to increase jobs and higher educational opportunities at the regional level.

Property crimes, dealing with substance abuse, roaming dogs that threaten and bite, and illegal dumping have combined to create a negative atmosphere for many community members and visitors. Poverty puts many of our families at risk. This detracts from the vision that:

“Chimayó is a pleasant and safe place to walk and enjoy our families and neighbors. There is a lack of crime and drug use through community stability and residents who share in ‘eyes on the

street' activities. Safe routes for all ages and abilities to schools and community facilities provide a genuine sense of community security."

This section provides goals and recommendations that specifically target crime prevention and mitigation of substance abuse. However, increasing safety and health of the community will require strategies, programs and policies that restore the personal connections to the natural environment and historic places that increase regional employment, access to primary healthcare and education and expand housing choices.

Crime and Substance Abuse

Drug use in Chimayó has been a persistent problem for the last few decades. Heroin, especially, has long been a problem in Chimayó, and more recently in all of Northern New Mexico. Since 2007, the overdose death rate from prescription drugs such as oxycodone, morphine, and methadone has exceeded the death rate from illicit drugs.

With drug use comes the associated crime and feelings of unease in the community.

Efforts to oust the drugs from the community have occurred off and on over the last few decades. A major drug bust in partnership with the FBI occurred in 1990. "Wolf packs" were organized in the community to perform mobile patrols and traffic stops. Community members have noticed improvements since then, but more can be done.

Key issues

Young people currently leave the community to escape drug use and find opportunities elsewhere. Residents in Chimayó don't feel safe in their neighborhoods especially at night.

There is a lack of infrastructure to treat drug abuse. Unintentional injuries, primarily drug overdoses, are by far the leading cause of death for Santa Fe residents ages five through twenty-four, accounting of nearly 10 percent of all deaths. This number increased from 1999 to 2011.

Nuisance properties contribute to the unsafe feeling of neighborhoods, and in a feedback loop, attract crime.

Needles are left in the acequias and on roadsides making it unsafe and unsanitary for Chimayó's kids to play outdoors.

Needle exchange programs that exchange needles in the open and at key cross roads portray a negative picture of our community for both residents and visitors.

Community Response & Collaboration

Goal A Create a neighborhood watch organization.

Creating a neighborhood watch organization will facilitate communication between the community and law enforcement agencies. This will allow regular meetings to occur between the two groups focusing specifically on crime prevention.

1. In the short term, organize the neighborhood watch group through the community organization.
2. Initiate a kick-off meeting with County Sheriff's offices and other law enforcement agencies.
3. In the long term, hold at least 2 meetings a year between law enforcement and the community.
4. Provide information to the community about crime prevention and community involvement strategies.
5. Create a neighborhood website that has an interactive community announcement page as well as an information kiosk at the key cross roads like the Apple Shed, Bennie J. Chavez Center, La Arboleda, El Santuario, and Chimayó Elementary School.

Goal B Reduce Property Crime.

1. Support an increase in preventative patrols by law enforcement.
 - Increase police presence, Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department, Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department, NM State Police, with patrols in Chimayó that includes officers in cars, on foot, on bikes, and on horses.
2. Create a community policing program with the following elements:
 - Quarterly meetings with the Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department, Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department, NM State Police, schools and neighborhood communities to improve communication and safety.
 - Improving resident communication with police, and informing officers about when and where chronic crime is taking place.

Goal C Reduce deaths associated with overdoses.

1. Collaborate with the Department of Health and County Fire Departments to educate the community on the use of Narcan and continue support harm reduction programs including needle exchange programs.

Goal D Reduce Nuisance Properties.

1. Coordinate with the community, county sheriff departments, county code enforcement teams and GIS to identify nuisance properties and seek appropriate steps for abatement.
2. Coordinate with the community, county sheriff departments, county enforcement teams, CID and GIS divisions to identify nuisance properties and seek appropriate steps for abatement.

Goal E Break the cycle of substance abuse.

1. Continue to support early educational programs like the Boys & Girls Club.
2. Continue support for the Chimayó Conservation Corps.
3. Coordinate with additional programs in Chimayó that support a drug free lifestyle.
4. Initiate gang and drug use prevention and intervention programs in Chimayó, focused especially on middle-school aged children, to provide positive paths for community youth. Programs should also focus on how best to respond to crime & drug activity, particularly in public places such as our local roads, and open spaces.
5. Review Federal Weed and Seed programs. This program provides funds to “weed” out crime and “seed” in prevention, including community policing, intervention, treatments, and neighborhood restoration projects.

Goal F Portray a drug free community.

Short term:

1. Move needle exchange from NM 76.
 - Work with organizations who currently organize the needle exchange and the community to identify the most appropriate location for these types of activities.



Section III: Plan Implementation

- Future Land Use Plan: Study Map and Designations**
- Forming a Chimayo Community Organization**
- Projects and Programs Matrix**

This section, Plan Implementation, has three subsections to support and guide implementation of the community plan. **The Future Land Use Plan**, comprised of the Chimayó Future Land Use Study Map and Designation, provides a framework to guide development decisions, zoning and regulations, circulation and road improvements, utility extensions and capital improvement projects. **The Implementation Matrix** lists strategies, projects, programs and activities and lays out the lead entities and timing of implementation. **Forming a Chimayó Community Organization** subsection provides guidelines for initiating a community organization that will focus on on-going community issues and achieving the goals of the community plan and seeking support for incrementally implementing the community’s long-term vision.

Land Use Plan

The Community Plan is made up of several components that are interrelated and when viewed as a whole provide a framework to guide future development decisions, zoning and regulations, circulation and road improvements, utility extensions and capital improvement projects. It is intended to ensure compatibility among various land uses, protect existing property rights pertaining to uses, lot sizes and residential density, continue historic scale and patterns of development and land uses, protect scenic features and environmentally sensitive areas, and support neighborhood scale mixed-use development. The Chimayó Land Use Plan and Land Use Map (see page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**) are an important component of the community plan for guiding future land use and development decisions.

Land Use Categories for Chimayo Land Use Plan. The Chimayo Community Land Use Plan includes Rural Residential, Residential Fringe, Residential Estate, Traditional Community, Commercial Neighborhood, Public Institutional, and Federal and State Public Lands.

CHIMAYÓ RURAL RESIDENTIAL

The purpose of the “Rural Residential” land use designation is to preserve the scenic and rural character, to provide consolidated open space and agricultural lands. Uses that support rural character of the broader area include agricultural production, eco-tourism, retreats, farmers markets and produce stands.

CHIMAYÓ RESIDENTIAL FRINGE

The “Residential Fringe” land use designation serves to protect scenic and environmental resources attributed to the hills, barrancas and “tierras secanas” that surround the acequia irrigated agricultural lands of Chimayó Valley. The area is a highly valued scenic, historic and cultural resource for the community. The majority of the area should remain as natural open space with continued opportunities for grazing and hiking.

New development or land division should be limited to agricultural and single-family residential uses and limited community/institutional uses (see below) on property that meets adequate

standards for water, sewer and roads. All development on steep slopes, ridge tops, drainage ways and arroyos should include strong terrain management regulations in order to minimize soil and slope instability, erosion, sedimentation and stormwater runoff; protect and retain rugged and steep terrain, natural landmarks and prominent natural features and open space.

General Provisions to guide future land use and development regulations in Santa Fe County:

- Clustered development is preferred and incentives such as density bonuses should be provided for acreage set aside and designated as permanent open space, not to be further subdivided, and protected through a conservation easement held by the County or by a land trust or conservancy.
- A limited amount of the Residential Fringe designated area should be considered as a receiving area for development rights transferred from prime irrigated agricultural land in the plan area.
- Development should reflect historic patterns and styles. The use of Northern New Mexico Vernacular architecture, traditional materials and siting such as buildings oriented to plazas should be incorporated.

CHIMAYÓ RESIDENTIAL ESTATE

This category is intended to preserve the riparian area of the Santa Cruz river and includes several properties outside of the Chimayo Traditional Community which are existing platted lots on the most southeastern area of the Chimayo Planning area

CHIMAYÓ TRADITIONAL COMMUNITY

The traditional community land use category is characterized by historic acequia irrigated farmlands, residential uses and traditional development patterns. Agricultural lands and acequias are the defining cultural features of the area and should be preserved and expanded. Acequia irrigated properties are highly valued by the community and provide an important visual amenity. In conjunction with new development in the area, incentives such as transfer of development rights should be established to ensure preservation of agricultural lands and support for on-going cultural uses.

The area consists of primarily single-family residential and small scale agricultural development, consistent with historic development patterns and uses. Appropriately scaled community facilities, institutional uses, agricultural uses, home businesses and occupations should be allowed anywhere in the area.

The Traditional Community also includes Chimayó Traditional Community Historic Village Areas: Plaza Del Cerro & Plaza Del Potrero.

The historic village areas of Plaza del Cerro and El Potrero are historically significant and incentive and bonus zoning should be established in order to encourage development to fit in with historic development patterns and distinctive characteristics. Due to their historic compact development patterns, current land uses and their relationship to the Juan Medina Scenic Byway, proposed new development should contribute to the historic and cultural character of the areas by siting structures appropriately, staying consistent with scale and height of surrounding buildings and using Northern New Mexico vernacular architecture.

Plaza Del Cerro Historic Village Area

- 31 acres comprised of 66 parcels.
- Average lot size = .48.
- 50% of the parcels are less than 1/3 an acre.
- Less than 25% of the lots are ¼ acre or larger.

Plaza del Potrero Historic Village Area

- 28 lots = approx. 11 acres.
- Average lot size = .40 acres.
- 50% of the lots are .35 of an acre or less.

These areas should continue to preserve and restore historic structures and development patterns and manage visitor impacts with appropriate commercial, residential and mixed-use development designated operating hours and coordinated traffic management including parking on days with special events.

- Future development should be reviewed and developed in accordance with the guidelines and standards of the Historic Village Area for commercial and mixed-uses. Due to the compact nature and historic property ownership of the areas a pre-application neighborhood meeting is recommended in order to present proposals and seek input from the neighborhood.

Special Consideration of Plaza Del Cerro Registered Historic District:

Most of the lots that are in the registered historic district are legal non-conforming lots which, if less than ¾ acre, cannot be further subdivided; its pattern is therefore fairly stable under current Santa Fe County zoning provisions.

- Uses should be limited to a mix of residential uses, home occupations and small businesses. These uses are related to traditional crafts such as weaving, artist studios, small galleries, museum and bed and breakfast establishment.

PUBLIC/INSTITUTIONAL

The category includes two properties in the Planning District:

Bennie J. Chavez Community Cultural Center

Santa Fe County Community Facilities (old Head Start building) and Fire Station

The purpose of the Public/Institutional (PI) district is to accommodate governmental, educational, and non-profit or institutional uses, including public or community parks and recreation facilities, and public, non-profit, and institutional residential uses, but excluding any such uses of an extensive heavy industrial character.

CHIMAYÓ COMMERCIAL NEIGHBORHOOD

The purpose of the Commercial Neighborhood (CN) category is to allow for low-intensity nonresidential uses that are intended to serve and are in close proximity to individual residential neighborhoods.

Approved Master Plans are identified on the Land Use Map as Approved Non-Residential and Mixed-Use Master Plans. These plans are valid and remain in effect.

CHIMAYÓ TRADITIONAL COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY SITES

The following sites are identified as “opportunity sites” due to their unique locations and potential to be developed, redeveloped, repurposed or rehabilitated to better meet community needs and aspirations.

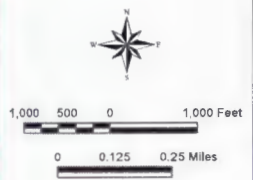
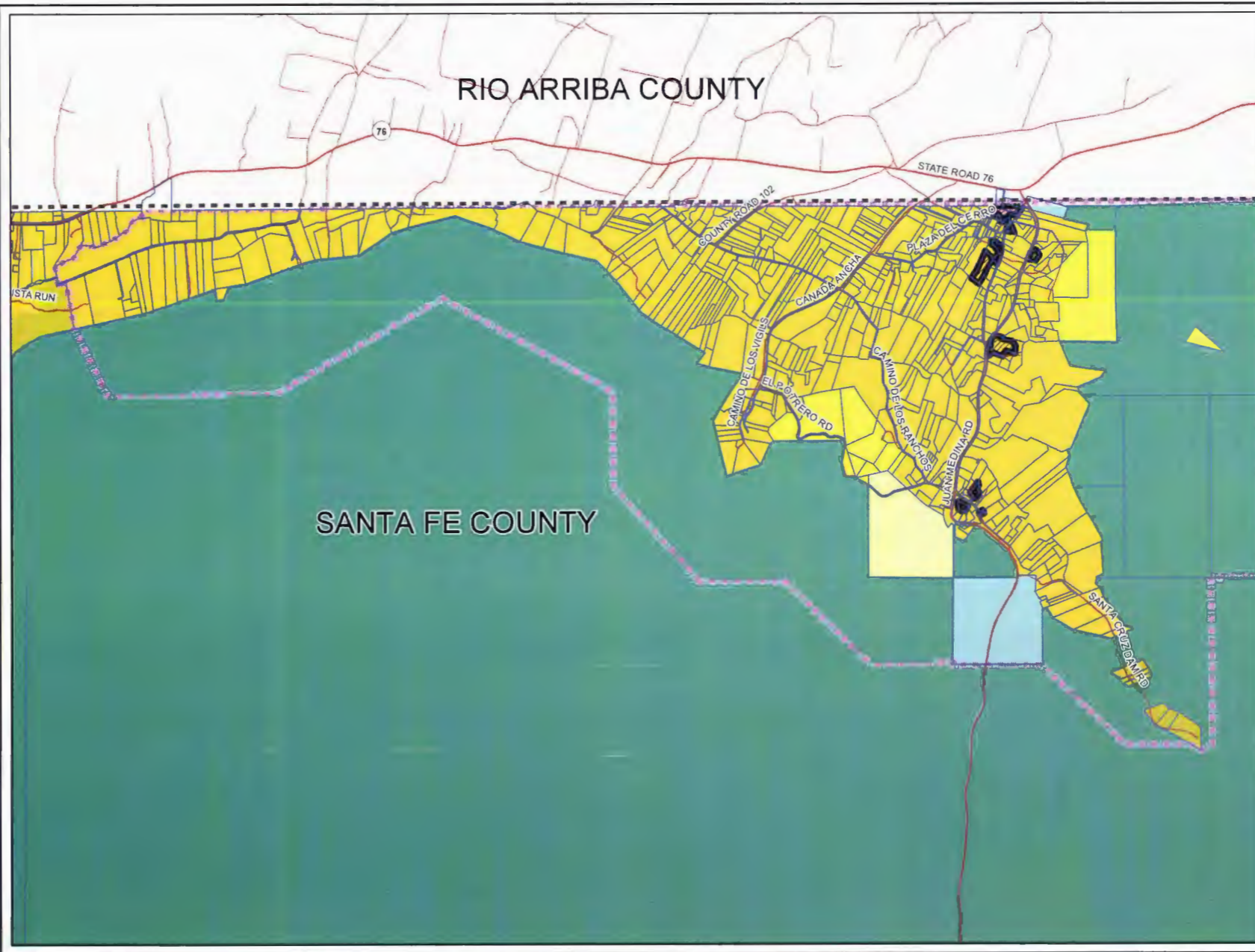
- Manzana Center
- Community Farm and Bosque Nature Center
- Chimayó High Road Welcome Center
- Bennie J. Chavez Community Cultural Center
- Community Solar Garden
- Potrero Community Trail Head
- Santa Cruz Canyon Picnic Area
- John Hyson Memorial School

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY

SANTA FE COUNTY

Santa Fe County Chimayo Community Land Use Map

- Legend**
- Santa Fe County
 - Chimayo Community Planning Area
 - Parcels
 - Major Roads
 - Minor Roads
- Proposed Chimayo Community Land Use Map**
- Rural Residential (1 dwelling per 10 acres)
 - Residential Estate (1 dwelling per 5 acres)
 - Traditional Community (1 dwelling per 0.75 acres to 3 dwellings per acre - with control water and sewer)
 - Commercial Neighborhood
 - Public Institutional
 - State Parks and Recreation
 - Approved Non-Residential and Mixed-Use Master Plans



This information is for reference only. Santa Fe County assumes no liability for errors associated with the use of these data. Users are solely responsible for confirming data accuracy when necessary.



June 5, 2015
chimayo_community_
future_land_use_map_tableid.mxd

“What’s the difference between a plan that’s put into place and one that’s put on a shelf? People. Growing effective local leaders who can nurture volunteers, corral resources and build the public support can move community planning work from paper to practice”.
CommunityMatters, a program of the Orton Family Foundation.

Forming a Chimayó Community Association

Implementing this plan will require a strong Chimayó community association with representation from residents of each placita and neighborhood, farmers, acequia associations, artists, craftsmen, business owners, nonprofits, educational and religious institutions in partnership with numerous public and private agencies and organizations. It will also:

- Unlock the potential of residents to take action and responsibility.
- Tie the community vision to early and achievable actions.
- Commit to listening to and understanding the people who live there.
- Put time and resources into building relationships.
- Continue genuine conversations about what people care about most, and their hopes and dreams for their families, their neighborhoods and Chimayó.

Eventually, the association will tackle ongoing problems in the community, prioritize projects, formally engage local government and public agencies and implement and amend the community plan.

First Steps:

Hold an organizing meeting: Community members, the core planning committee, county staff and local organizations that have participated in the planning effort are in the best position to convene a meeting to explain the need for a community association and develop an outreach

plan necessary to attract membership, (maybe even a few “placita” parties modeled on block parties).

Seek support, and guidance on organizational structure and procedures from organizations such as the NM Mainstreet or NM Acequia Association. Establish meeting protocol, determine specific roles and responsibilities, and delegate initial tasks.

In addition to organizing and establishing a community association steps can be initiated to begin a formal partnership with the county:

1. Notification:

Public notification is essential to ensuring a transparent, manageable and legal role for community participation in planning and development decisions.

- The Chimayó Community Association will apply to the Santa Fe Board of County Commissioners for registration and recognition as a Community Organization, as provided for in the SGMP and SLDC in order to receive notice and provide recommendations and input on development applications, amendments to the community plan, comprehensive plan, zoning map or text amendments, county led studies, CIP, ICIP and public improvement and assessments and level of service for community infrastructure and services.

2. Code Enforcement:

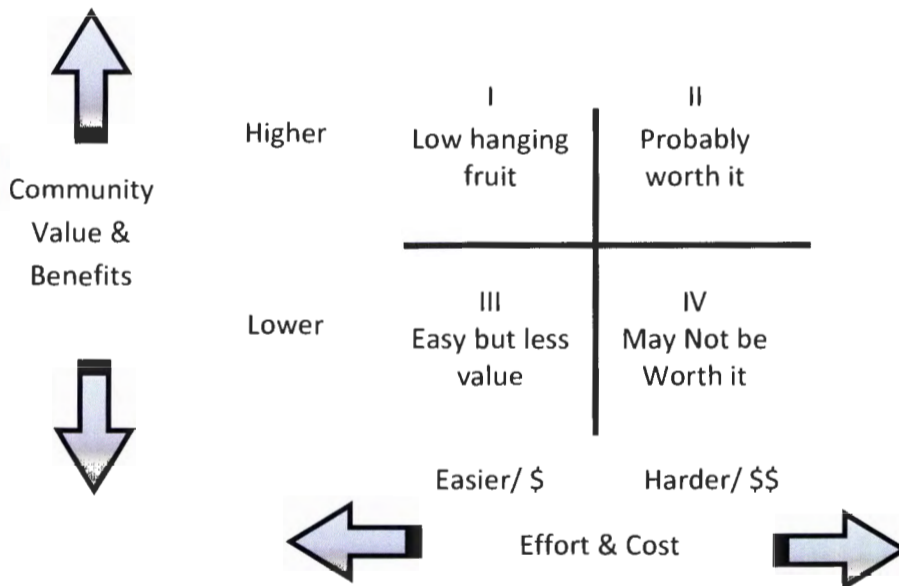
A proactive versus reactive approach to enforcement is needed to avoid prolonged conflicts between and among property owners and the County.

- The Chimayó Community Association should consider scheduling standing quarterly or biannual meetings with Santa Fe County Code Enforcement Division to proactively address code enforcement and educational issues as well as permit application processes.

Programs and Projects Matrix

The Programs and Projects Matrix lists strategies, projects, programs, activities and potential partners that the community should consider initiating in order to achieve many of the plans goals and objectives. It provides a quick look at recommendations that are presented in greater detail in the body of the plan. The matrix is a preliminary list and does not prioritize projects in real time. Implementing the strategies, projects, programs and activities will be on-going and evolve as conditions change. The matrix should be periodically updated and amended to meet the ongoing needs and expectations of the community. The strategies, projects, programs and activities will be initiated and implemented through a variety of approaches, partnerships and funding sources.

The Chimayó Community Association should create an Implementation Task Force to oversee and coordinate the prioritization and implementation of strategies, projects, programs and activities. Projects can be organized by level of complexity and feasibility from “low hanging fruit” which are projects with high community value or benefit that are easy to complete to complex projects with high community value or benefit that are harder to complete. See organizing graphic below.



Land Use recommendations will be implemented through the adoption of the Official Zoning Map and the Chimayó Community Overlay District which will be an amendment to the Sustainable Land Development Code.

Projects that are identified for listing on the capital improvement plan/program will follow the standard process for submittal, evaluation and adoption by county and other government agencies as appropriate.

Entities including Federal, State and local governments identified under potential partners are just that- potential. The adoption of this plan does not obligate potential partners to initiate, fund, support or implement any project, program or strategy.



TABLE 5 PROGRAMS & PROJECTS MATRIX

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
1.	Agriculture	<p>Wastewater Feasibility Study Undertake and fund a feasibility study for different scales and approaches to wastewater management in the Chimayó Plan Area including sanitation districts, satellite systems and regional wastewater treatment facilities.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County State of NM Federal Government</p>	Medium
2.	Agriculture	<p>Santa Fe County Land Use and Development Standards Amend land use policies, standards and regulations to include incentives and appropriate site design standards that support the preservation or expansion of contiguous agricultural lands and acequia systems.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County</p>	Medium-long
3.	Agriculture Economic and Community Development	<p>Market Place Identify appropriate locates and establish a local marketplace in Chimayó for local producers to sell their harvests and goods.</p>	<p>Chimayó Acequia Associations Chimayó Association of Businesses Rio Arriba County Santa Fe County NM EDD Frontier Initiatives</p>	Short-medium

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
4.	Agriculture	<p>Acequia Outreach & Educational Materials Produce educational materials showing how the whole community benefits from the acequia associations, how community members at large can participate in annual ditch cleaning efforts and in general support of the systems.</p>	Chimayó Acequia Associations NM Acequia Associations	Short
5.	Agriculture	<p>Agricultural Land Directory Create a local directory for agricultural land owners and farmers looking for land to farm in order to keep agricultural land in production.</p>	Chimayó Acequia Associations	Short-medium
6.	Agriculture	<p>Agricultural Conservation Easements Secure and/ or purchase conservation easements that enable continuation of crop production.</p>	USDA Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program Santa Fe County Santa Fe County Open Space Rio Arriba County	Medium-long

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
7.	<p>Agriculture</p> <p>Natural Environment</p>	<p>Agricultural Demonstration/ Environmental Education Sites Assess locations for agricultural demonstration sites and or natural environment interpretive parks that are within walking distance of the Chimayó Elementary School such as the Chimayó Conservation Corps Tree Nursery Site and prepare strategic master plan.</p>	<p>Rio Arriba County Santa Fe County Chimayó Conservation Corps</p>	<p>Medium-long</p>
8.	<p>Economic and Community Development</p>	<p>Strategic Economic Development Plan Provide the focus necessary to advance economic development goals.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County Chimayo Association of Business NMEDD Chamber of Commerce and Small Business Development Center</p>	<p>Short-Medium</p>
9.	<p>Economic and Community Development</p>	<p>Multipurpose, Multi-Generational Wellness Center Needs Assessment Conduct a needs assessment for a multipurpose, multi-generational health & wellness center using the Pojoaque Community Wellness Center as a model.</p>	<p>Rio Arriba County Santa Fe County USDA Rural Development New Mexico Dept. of Health</p>	<p>Medium-long</p>

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
10.	Economic and Community Development	<p>Feasibility Study: Mixed-Use “Village Plaza/Center”</p> <p>Conduct a feasibility study for a neighborhood scale mixed-use “village plaza/center” that is centrally located.</p>	<p>Business & Property Owners</p> <p>Rio Arriba County</p> <p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Española Public Schools</p> <p>Holy Family Parish & the Archdiocese of Santa Fe</p> <p>NMRTD</p> <p>NM DOT</p> <p>Chimayó Association of Businesses</p>	Medium-long
11.	Economic and Community Development	<p>Chimayó Community Incubator</p> <p>Establish a sustainable organization, funding source and facility that supports local businesses, artists, craftsmen, farmers and entrepreneurs.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Rio Arriba County</p> <p>NM EDD Frontier Initiatives</p> <p>Chimayó Association of Businesses</p>	Short-medium
12.	Crime Prevention Community Organization	<p>Community Website</p> <p>Create a website to communicate to community members and neighborhood watch group members.</p>	<p>Chimayó Community Assoc.</p> <p>NM EDD Frontier Initiatives</p>	Short

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
13.	Crime Prevention	<p>Neighborhood Watch Program Initiate a kick off meeting with County Sherriff's offices and other law enforcement agencies. Organize a sustainable neighborhood watch program.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Sheriff's Dept. Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Dept.</p>	Short-medium
14.	Crime Prevention	<p>Preventative Patrols Support increased preventative patrols by law enforcement.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Sheriff's Dept. Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Dept. NM State Police</p>	Short
15.	Crime Prevention Homes	<p>Nuisance Properties Identify nuisance homes posing immediate threats to public safety and initiate enforcement action and or appropriate steps for abatement.</p>	<p>County Sheriff's Dept. State CID County Enforcement Teams & GIS Divisions</p>	Short-medium

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
16.	Historic and Cultural Preservation	<p>Loan Fund for Historic Restoration Establish a revolving loan fund for homeowners wanting to upgrade historic properties. Establish a local fund and/or revolving loan to support restoration efforts by individual home owners and organizations.</p>	Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County Local Banks NM Historic Preservation Division NM Heritage Preservation Alliance Corner Stone Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association Historic Preservation Groups	Medium-long
17.	Historic and Cultural Preservation	<p>Plaza del Potrero Infrastructure Assessment Conduct infrastructure assessment for current and projected land uses in Plaza del Potrero</p>	Plaza del Potrero Residents & Business Owners Archdiocese of Santa Fe Santa Fe County	Medium-long
18.	Historic and Cultural Preservation	<p>Cultural Landscape Series Complete a Cultural landscape series for the local newspapers.</p>	Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association Chimayó Association of Businesses	Short-medium

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
19.	Homes	<p>Construction Loans</p> <p>Establish a construction loan program tailored to financing smaller, affordable energy efficient, owner-built homes with an emphasis on traditional building materials such as adobe or straw bale owner-built homes.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Rio Arriba County</p> <p>USDA RDA</p> <p>NM Mortgage Finance Authority</p> <p>Local Banks</p>	Short-Medium
20.	Homes	<p>Older Home Rehabilitation</p> <p>Set up a local program that assists property owners in the treatment and rehabilitation of older homes.</p>	<p>Chimayo Cultural Preservation Association</p> <p>Chimayó Conservation Corp</p> <p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Rio Arriba County</p> <p>NM Construction Industries Division</p>	Short-medium
21.	Homes	<p>Loans for Code Compliance</p> <p>Set up low interest loans for low to moderate income households to bring substandard homes up to code.</p>	<p>NM Mortgage Finance Authority</p> <p>Local Housing Agencies</p> <p>Local Credit Unions or Banks</p> <p>Santa Fe County Affordable Housing Programs</p>	Medium-long
22.	Homes	<p>Home Chores</p> <p>Set up a community assistance program to undertake home chores (e.g. yard work, painting, other chores) for elderly and disabled residents.</p>	<p>Youth Groups/ Community Service programs at local schools</p>	Medium-long

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
23.	Homes	<p>Chimney Maintenance Reduce the risk of chimney fires by educating residents of proper installation and maintenance of chimneys.</p>	Chimayó Fire District	Medium-long
24.	Homes	<p>Faulty Chimney Repair Program Establish a County program similar to Happy Roofs to provide housing assistance grants for low to moderate income residents for repair or replacement of faulty chimneys</p>	Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County	Medium-long
25.	Homes	<p>Design Guidelines Create guidelines for placement and design of new homes built in historic areas.</p>	Chimayó Cultural Preservation Association Cornerstone State Historic Preservation Office NM Construction Industries Division Chimayó Assoc. of Businesses	Medium
26.	Homes Crime Prevention	<p>Nuisance Homes Identify nuisance homes posing immediate threats to public safety and initiate code enforcement action.</p>	County Code Enforcement Team	Medium

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
27.	Natural Environment & Watershed	<p>Illegal Dumpsite Enforcement</p> <p>Provide signage at dumpsite indicating the potential for citation enforcement.</p>	<p>County Solid Waste Compliance Officer</p> <p>New Mexico Clean & Beautiful</p>	Medium
28.	Natural Environment & Watershed	<p>Wellness Trails</p> <p>Establish a pedestrian path associated with the Rio Quemado and the Santa Fe Open Space to support community health and wellness.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Open Space</p> <p>BLM</p>	Short
29.	Natural Environment & Watershed	<p>Trailhead at Bennie J. Community Center</p> <p>Establish a local trailhead at the Bennie J. Chavez site with informative information on historic trails for use by local community members to support cultural preservation, community health and wellness.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Open Space & Community Development</p> <p>Senior Services</p> <p>Santa Cruz Land Grant</p> <p>BLM</p>	Medium-long
30.	Natural Environment & Watershed	<p>Family Friendly Picnic Area</p> <p>Family-friendly picnic area in the canyon along the Santa Cruz River below the Santa Cruz Dam.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Open Space</p> <p>BLM</p> <p>Greater Chimayó Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association</p>	Medium-long

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
31.	Natural Environment & Watershed Agriculture & Acequias	Interpretive Learning Center Establish an interpretive learning center within walking distance of Chimayó Elementary School	Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County Santa Cruz Land Grant BLM Local School Districts Chimayó Conservation Corps	Medium-long
32.	Natural Environment and Watershed	Watershed Stewardship Committee Establish a watershed stewardship committee	NM Environment Department NM Acequia Association, Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District Santa Cruz Irrigation District Santa Cruz Land Grant BLM Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County	Short-Medium
33.	Natural Environment and Watershed	Watershed District Establish a Chimayó Watershed District as a sub district of the Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD).	NM Environment Department NM Acequia Association, Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District Santa Cruz Irrigation District Santa Cruz Land Grant BLM Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County	Medium-Long

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
34.	Natural Environment and Watershed	<p>Lower Santa Cruz River Restoration Assessment</p> <p>Assess restoration needs of the lower stretches of the Santa Cruz River in the plan area to compliment the current assessment to study on the Rio Quemado and Santa Cruz River from the dam to the confluence of the Rio Quemado</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County NM Environment Dept.</p>	<p>Short-Medium</p>
35.	Natural Environment and Watershed	<p>Monitor Water Quality</p> <p>Involve high school students to monitor surface water quality</p>	<p>NM Environment Dept. Local School Districts Greater Chimayó Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District</p>	<p>Short-Medium</p>
36.	Natural Environment and Watershed	<p>Riparian Flood Plain Guidelines & Regulations</p> <p>Develop Riparian Flood Plain guidelines regulations for land uses and road design and maintenance that are congruent with the FEMA designated flood hazard areas and major arroyos.</p>	<p>Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District NM Environment Dept. Santa Fe County</p>	<p>Medium</p>

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
37.	Natural Environment and Watershed	<p>Dual County Comprehensive Stormwater Management</p> <p>Develop a dual county comprehensive Stormwater management plan using Low Impact Development Principles</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County BLM State Land Office Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District</p>	Medium
38.	Natural Environment and Watershed	<p>Dual County Road Design and Maintenance</p> <p>Develop dual county road design and maintenance programs using Low Impact Development</p>	<p>Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County NMDOT</p>	Short-Medium
39.	Natural Environment and Watershed	<p>Transfer Station Trash Amensty Day</p> <p>Assess and consider the provision of semi-annual free days at the Chimayó transfer station for Chimayó residents of both counties.</p>	<p>New Mexico Clean & Beautiful Santa Fe County</p>	Short
40.	Natural Environment and Watershed	<p>Dumpsters for Hazardous Waste</p> <p>Provide dumpsters once a year for large item, yard and hazardous waste at distributed locations throughout the community</p>	<p>New Mexico Clean & Beautiful Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County</p>	Short

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
	Natural Environment and Watershed	<p>Community Trails and Open Space Management Plan</p> <p>Using a community based approach develop a Community Trails and Open Space Management Plan</p>	<p>BLM</p> <p>Property Owners</p> <p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Rio Arriba County</p>	Short-medium
41.	Roads, Bridges, Walkers, & Cyclists	<p>Pedestrian & Bicycle Amenities & Connections</p> <p>Provide pedestrian and bicycle amenities & connections from Plaza del Potrero to Bennie J. Chavez Community Center in alignment with Juan Medina Road.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Property Owners</p> <p>NM EDD Frontiers Community Program</p>	Short-medium
42.	Roads, Bridges, Walkers, & Cyclists	<p>NM 76 Improvements</p> <p>Improvements on NM 76 should include traffic calming and a safe pedestrian path.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Rio Arriba County</p> <p>NM DOT</p>	Medium-long
43.	Roads, Bridges, Walkers, & Cyclists	<p>Inspect and improve Area Bridges</p> <p>Following NMDOT Bridge Inspection recommendations and seek funding through CIP, ICIP and TAP programs.</p>	<p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Rio Arriba County</p> <p>NM DOT</p>	Short-Medium
44.	Utilities	<p>Demonstration Wastewater Project</p> <p>Demonstration wastewater project for Plaza del Cerro area.</p>	<p>NM Environment Department</p> <p>Santa Fe County</p> <p>Rio Arriba County</p> <p>Greater Chimayó Mutual</p> <p>Domestic Water Consumers Association</p>	Medium-long

ID	Plan Element	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
45.	Utilities	Wastewater Systems Survey & Preliminary Engineering Report Determine need, scope and cost with various decentralized approaches.	Chimayó MDWCA, Santa Cruz Irrigation District Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County New Mexico Environmental Department	Short-Medium
46.	Utilities	Community Broadband Network Project Sponsor REDI Net information sessions, and conduct research to assess demand and interest.	REDI Net Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative Inc. Espanola Public Schools Chimayo Association of Businesses Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County	Short-Medium
47.	Utilities	Community Solar Garden Draft a policy and conduct a fiscal analysis.	Jemez Mountains Electric Cooperative Inc. Renewable/Alternative Energy Committee Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County	Medium-long

Santa Fe County & Rio Arriba County, Working Together: Potential Joint County Projects

While most project identified above identify Santa Fe County and Rio Arriba County as potential partners, the following projects are highlighted in the matrix below because, if undertaken, they will likely require a strong collaborative effort between Santa Fe County with Rio Arriba County in order to initiate and fully implement. These projects apply to cross county issues and opportunities. In many cases the project will take place on parcels that straddle the county line, impact the entire community, will achieve substantial economies of scale if implemented communitywide and/or address elements such as roads and stormwater that traverse the county line. As with all potential partners identified in the matrix, the adoption of this plan does not obligate Santa Fe and/or Rio Arriba County to initiate, support or implement any project, program or strategy.

TABLE 6 POTENTIAL JOINT COUNTY PROJECTS

ID #	Plan Element & Page #	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
1.	Agriculture & Acequias Utilities	Wastewater Feasibility Study Undertake and fund a feasibility study for different scales and approaches to wastewater management in the Chimayó Plan Area including sanitation districts, satellite systems and regional wastewater treatment facilities.	Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County State of NM Federal Government	medium
2.	Agriculture and Acequias Natural Environment	Agricultural Demonstration/ Environmental Education Sites Assess locations for agricultural demonstration sites and or natural environment interpretive park that are within walking distance of the Chimayó Elementary School such as the Chimayó Conservation Corps Tree Nursery Site and prepare strategic	Rio Arriba County Santa Fe County Chimayó Conservation Corps	Medium - long

ID #	Plan Element & Page #	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
		master plan.		
3.	Economic and Community Development	Multipurpose, Multi-Generational Wellness Center Needs Assessment Conduct a needs assessment for a multipurpose, multi-generational health & wellness center using the Pojoaque Community Wellness Center as a model.	Rio Arriba County Santa Fe County USDA Rural Development New Mexico Dept. of Health	Medium - long
4.	Crime Prevention	Neighborhood Watch Program Initiate a kick off meeting with County Sherriff's offices and other law enforcement agencies. Organize a sustainable neighborhood watch program.	Santa Fe County Sheriff's Dept. Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Dept.	Short-medium
5.	Natural Environment & Watershed Agriculture & Acequias	Interpretive Learning Center Establish an interpretive learning center within walking distance of Chimayó Elementary School	Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County Santa Cruz Land Grant BLM Local School Districts Chimayó Conservation Corps	Medium - long
6.	Natural Environment and Watershed	Dual County Comprehensive Stormwater Management Develop a dual county comprehensive Stormwater management plan using Low Impact Development Principles	Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County BLM State Land Office Santa Fe Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District	Medium

ID #	Plan Element & Page #	Project, Program or Activity	Potential Partners	Time Frame
7.	Natural Environment and Watershed Roads, Bridges, Walkers, & Cyclists	Dual County Road Design and Maintenance Develop dual county road design and maintenance programs using Low Impact Development	Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County NMDOT	Short-Medium
8.	Utilities Agriculture & Acequias	Demonstration Wastewater Project Demonstration wastewater project for Plaza del Cerro area.	NM Environment Department Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County Greater Chimayó Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association	Medium - long
9.	Utilities Agriculture & Acequias	Wastewater Systems Survey & Preliminary Engineering Report Determine need, scope and cost with various decentralized approaches.	Chimayó MDWCA, Santa Cruz Irrigation District Santa Fe County Rio Arriba County New Mexico Environmental Department EPA USDA Rural Development	Short-Medium



SANTA FE COUNTY
 COMPARISON 4TH QUARTER PRELIMINARY REPORT VS. 4TH QUARTER FINAL (UNAUDITED) REPORT
 JULY 27, 2015

Fund	SFC Fund	DFA Fund	ADJUSTED BUDGET			REVENUE			EXPENSE			ENCUMBRANCES		
			Preliminary 4Q Report	Final (unaudited) 4Q Report	Change	Preliminary 4Q Report	Final (unaudited) 4Q Report	Change	Preliminary 4Q Report	Final (unaudited) 4Q Report	Change	Preliminary 4Q Report	Final (unaudited) 4Q Report	Change
General Fund	101	101	84,032,519	84,032,519	-	64,108,122	64,103,528	(4,594)	62,801,484	63,095,501	294,017	3,991,146	3,829,384	(161,762)
Road Fund	204	204	5,835,583	5,835,583	-	5,490,178	5,490,178	-	5,023,695	5,073,098	49,403	464,540	427,411	(37,129)
Corrections Fees	201	201	240,000	240,000	-	324,350	324,350	-	240,000	240,000	-	-	-	-
Environmental GRT	212	202	628,000	628,000	-	699,698	699,698	-	628,000	628,000	-	-	-	-
Property Valuation Fund	203	203	1,424,640	1,424,640	-	1,372,897	1,372,897	-	1,159,542	1,164,886	5,344	69,900	57,528	(12,372)
EMS Fund	206	206	163,829	163,829	-	132,166	132,166	-	147,873	148,275	406	11,211	10,803	(408)
Farm & Range Fund	208	208	13,000	13,000	-	8,071	8,071	-	13,000	13,000	-	-	-	-
Fire Protection Fund	209	209	4,198,853	4,198,853	-	2,036,812	2,036,812	-	1,176,937	1,189,460	12,523	739,009	709,290	(29,719)
Law Enf. Protection Fund	211	211	118,737	118,737	-	85,800	85,800	-	38,038	42,834	4,796	80,164	75,368	(4,796)
Lodger's Tax Fund	214/215	214	504,280	504,280	-	437,498	437,498	-	347,474	347,473	(1)	152,355	136,660	(15,695)
Intergovernmental Grants	218	250	224,944	224,944	-	199,815	199,815	-	224,275	224,275	-	-	-	-
Indigent Fund	220	220	6,168,587	6,168,587	-	4,822,828	4,822,828	-	4,772,157	4,772,157	-	1,317,565	1,317,565	-
County Fire Protection	222	222	3,112,923	3,112,923	-	1,380,231	1,380,231	-	583,806	733,740	149,934	961,207	811,273	(149,934)
DWI	241	223	1,572,912	1,572,912	-	1,325,515	1,325,514	(1)	1,289,323	1,316,991	27,668	140,624	132,757	(7,867)
Clerk's Filing Fees	218	225	318,417	318,417	-	179,402	179,402	-	159,815	160,041	226	16,707	16,479	(228)
Jail - Detention	247	226	4,445,000	4,445,000	-	4,814,532	4,814,532	-	4,445,000	4,445,000	-	-	-	-
Fire Impact Fees	216	299	860,234	860,234	-	240,102	240,099	(3)	123,089	123,091	2	688,649	688,649	-
Indigent Services Fund	223	299	1,853,182	1,853,182	-	1,851,696	1,851,695	(1)	900,860	903,637	2,777	472,387	469,547	(2,840)
Economic Dev. Fund	224	299	684,674	684,674	-	715,261	715,261	-	186,852	195,044	8,192	365,491	358,019	(7,472)
Fines & Forfeitures Fund	225	299	75,328	75,328	-	93,210	93,210	-	23,106	23,106	-	-	-	-
Section 8 Voucher Fund	227	299	2,361,120	2,361,120	-	1,885,057	1,885,057	-	2,292,683	2,294,729	2,046	2,061	1,911	(150)
Housing Asst./Home Sales	229	299	466,260	466,260	-	5,784	5,785	1	9,781	58,941	49,160	56,357	7,198	(49,159)
Developer Fees Fund	231	299	580,700	580,700	-	202,070	202,070	-	167,986	168,513	527	14,072	13,425	(647)
EMS Health Fund	232	299	1,088,059	1,088,059	-	845,318	845,318	-	609,934	619,417	9,483	381,318	374,534	(6,784)
Wildlife, Mountins, Trails	233	219	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	12,442	12,442	-	-	-	-
EMS Hospital Fund	234	219	4,445,000	4,445,000	-	4,822,828	4,822,829	1	4,445,000	4,445,000	-	-	-	-
Detox Programs	242	299	300,000	300,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-
Fire Operating Fund	244	299	15,843,583	15,843,583	-	14,549,268	14,549,266	(2)	13,897,910	13,990,852	92,942	593,209	558,993	(34,215)
RECC Operating Fund	245	299	3,636,914	3,636,914	-	3,518,490	3,518,490	-	3,265,725	3,298,792	33,067	57,086	46,628	(10,458)
Sheriff's Operating Fund	246	299	13,591,752	13,591,752	-	12,901,223	12,901,220	(3)	11,998,323	12,092,460	94,137	297,698	259,123	(38,575)
Corrections Operating Fund	247	299	28,057,179	28,057,179	-	20,921,942	20,921,946	4	21,038,609	21,312,039	273,430	2,341,594	2,180,194	(161,400)
Capital Projects Funds	301-385	300	65,488,481	65,488,481	-	11,456,873	11,456,871	(2)	13,686,327	13,697,447	11,120	7,749,673	7,709,602	(40,071)
General Obligation Debt	401	401	11,303,869	11,303,869	-	11,269,981	11,269,980	(1)	11,303,869	11,303,869	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds Debt	405/406	402	7,639,124	7,639,124	-	7,657,097	7,657,097	-	7,637,915	7,637,915	-	3,388	-	(3,388)
Other Debt Service	414	403	26,095	26,095	-	26,095	26,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Enterprise Fund	505	505	4,927,320	4,924,374	2,946	3,844,146	3,844,146	-	2,715,408	2,725,815	10,407	1,505,188	1,501,464	(3,724)
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	505	505	766,564	769,510	(2,946)	431,708	431,708	-	484,427	494,128	9,701	145,573	137,208	(8,365)
Housing Enterprise Fund	517	517	1,067,626	1,067,626	-	980,228	980,228	-	897,745	902,706	4,961	20,883	19,948	(935)
Trust & Agency Fund	202	700	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	4,295,081	4,295,081	-	4,295,081	4,295,081	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			283,125,288	283,125,288	-	190,131,373	190,126,772	(4,601)	183,343,491	184,489,759	1,146,268	22,639,055	21,850,961	(788,094)

COUNTY: Santa Fe County

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION

Period Ending: 6/30/15 (preliminary/unaudited)

SUBMIT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS
AFTER THE CLOSE OF EACH QUARTER.

Prepared By: Carole Jaramillo

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE CONTENTS IN THIS REPORT ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND THAT THIS REPORT DEPICTS ALL FUNDS:

Carole Jaramillo
Signature

7/28/15
Date

Fund #	FUND NAME	YEAR-TO-DATE TRANSACTIONS					ADJUSTMENTS (5)	QTR ENDING CASH BALANCE (1)+(2)-(3)+(4)+(5) (6)	INVESTMENTS (7)	CASH + INVESTMENTS (8)	REQUIRED RESERVES (9)	AVAILABLE CASH (8) - (9)
		BEGINNING CASH BALANCE CURRENT FY (1)	REVENUES TO DATE (2)	TRANSFERS TO DATE (3)	EXPENDITURES TO DATE (4)							
101	GENERAL FUND (GF)	\$72,746,214	63,445,528	(30,312,649)	32,124,852	0	\$73,754,241	0	\$73,754,241	8,031,213	\$65,723,028	
201	CORRECTION	\$98,566	324,350	(240,000)	0	0	\$182,916	0	\$182,916		\$182,916	
202	ENVIRONMENTAL GRT	\$266,841	699,698	(628,000)	0	0	\$338,539	0	\$338,539		\$338,539	
203	County Property Valuation	\$777,057	1,372,897	0	1,164,886	0	\$985,068	0	\$985,068		\$985,068	
204	COUNTY ROAD	\$2,127,521	617,593	4,872,585	5,073,098	0	\$2,544,601	0	\$2,544,601	422,758	\$2,121,843	
206	EMS	\$140,180	132,166	0	148,279	0	\$124,067	0	\$124,067		\$124,067	
207	ENHANCED 911	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
208	Farm & Range Improvement	\$12,117	721	7,350	13,000	0	\$7,188	0	\$7,188		\$7,188	
209	FIRE PROTECTION FUND	\$4,571,469	2,036,812	0	1,189,460	0	\$5,418,821	0	\$5,418,821		\$5,418,821	
211	LEPF	\$35,575	85,800	0	42,834	0	\$78,541	0	\$78,541		\$78,541	
214	LODGERS' TAX	\$1,796,675	437,498	0	347,473	0	\$1,886,700	0	\$1,886,700		\$1,886,700	
217	RECREATION	\$10,940	0	0	0	0	\$10,940	0	\$10,940		\$10,940	
218	INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS	\$88,286	199,815	0	224,275	0	\$63,826	0	\$63,826		\$63,826	
219	SENIOR CITIZEN	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
220	COUNTY INDIGENT FUND	\$3,238,671	4,822,828	(1,851,022)	2,921,135	0	\$3,289,342	0	\$3,289,342		\$3,289,342	
221	COUNTY HOSPITAL FUND	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
222	COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION	\$2,215,420	1,380,231	0	733,740	0	\$2,861,911	0	\$2,861,911		\$2,861,911	
223	DWI PROGRAM	\$257,273	1,235,514	(15,000)	1,211,991	0	\$265,796	0	\$265,796		\$265,796	
225	Clerk Recording & Filing	\$657,831	179,402	0	160,041	0	\$677,192	0	\$677,192		\$677,192	
226	JAIL - DETENTION FUND	\$1,086,684	4,814,532	(4,445,000)	0	0	\$1,456,216	0	\$1,456,216		\$1,456,216	
299	OTHER	\$36,861,035	24,411,265	28,218,880	49,715,962	0	\$39,775,218	0	\$39,775,218		\$39,775,218	
300	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	\$58,454,643	20,513,098	(3,272,363)	10,425,084	0	\$65,270,294	0	\$65,270,294		\$65,270,294	
401	G. O. BONDS	\$10,054,259	11,269,980	0	11,303,869	0	\$10,020,370	0	\$10,020,370		\$10,020,370	
402	REVENUE BONDS	\$2,819,378	17,973	7,639,124	7,637,915	0	\$2,838,560	0	\$2,838,560		\$2,838,560	
403	DEBT SERVICE OTHER	\$235,378	0	26,095	0	0	\$261,473	0	\$261,473		\$261,473	
500	ENTERPRISE FUNDS											
	Water Fund	\$9,715,521	3,844,146	0	2,725,815	0	\$10,833,852	0	\$10,833,852		\$10,833,852	
	Solid Waste	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
	Waste Water	\$0	431,708	0	494,128	0	(\$62,420)	0	(\$62,420)		(\$62,420)	
	Airport	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
	Ambulance	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
	Cemetery	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
	Housing	\$796,866	980,228	0	902,706	0	\$874,388	0	\$874,388		\$874,388	
	Parking	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
	Regional Planning Authority	\$210,884	0	0	0	0	\$210,884	0	\$210,884		\$210,884	
	Other Enterprise (enter fund)	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
	Other Enterprise (enter fund)	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
	Other Enterprise (enter fund)	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
600	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
700	TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS	\$0	4,295,081	0	4,295,081	0	\$0	0	\$0		\$0	
GRAND TOTAL		\$209,275,284	\$147,548,864	\$0	\$132,855,624	\$0	\$223,968,524	\$0	\$223,968,524	\$8,453,971	\$215,514,553	

FORM MODIFIED 12/09/08

LAST UPDATE: 7:27:15 8-37 PM

COMMENTS:

Data Entry & Linked Cells

All year-to-date transactions (revenues, transfers and expenditures) are linked to each respective fund on this Recap page. You will be required to enter the beginning cash balance and investment information. In addition, you can also enter Y-T-D "adjustment" amounts (see "Column 5 - Adjustments" below).

Expenditures (Y-T-D)

The Expenditure Y-T-D column will only extract expenditure data from the expenditure sections of the report. NOTE: Encumbrance data is not included on the Recap page.

Column 5 - Adjustments

This column will allow you to enter any necessary adjustments from your internal system. This will include non-cash items and also any additional fund reserves that may exist and that have a direct effect on the calculation of the final cash balance by fund. The ending balances should reconcile to the reports generated by your financial/accounting systems.

Required Reserves (column 9):

The General Fund required reserve is automatically calculated by taking 3/12th of the total General Fund Expenditures.
The Road Fund required reserve is automatically calculated by taking 1/12th of the total Road Fund Expenditures.

USER NOTES:

The Water and Waste Water Enterprise Operations are combined into one Enterprise Fund. While revenue and expenses are accounted for separately for Water and Wastewater, the cash is combined in its accounting. The above reflects all of the cash in the Water Enterprise information. The deficit in the Wastewater Enterprise information should be offset by cash in the Water Enterprise. The net of the Water and Wastewater Enterprise balances of \$10,771,432 is the correct cash balance for the Fund.

COUNTY: Santa Fe County
 Period Ending: 6/30/15 (preliminary/unaudited)

GENERAL FUND - COUNTY

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			Positive (Negative)	
						\$	%
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property Tax - Current Year	\$41,250,000	\$135,000	\$41,385,000	\$46,162,563		\$4,777,563	111.54%
Property Tax - Delinquent	\$1,911,000	\$0	\$1,911,000	\$1,589,508		(\$321,492)	83.18%
Property Tax - Penalty & Interest	\$1,442,000	\$0	\$1,442,000	\$1,199,780		(\$242,220)	83.20%
Oil and Gas - Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Oil and Gas - Production	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Franchise Fees	\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000	\$181,813		\$11,813	106.95%
Gross receipts - Local Option	\$4,445,000	\$0	\$4,445,000	\$4,822,828		\$377,828	108.50%
Gross Receipts - Infrastructure	\$628,000	\$0	\$628,000	\$698,469		\$70,469	111.22%
Gross Receipts - Environment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - Other Dedication	\$2,222,500	\$0	\$2,222,500	\$2,411,414		\$188,914	108.50%
PILT	\$635,000	\$0	\$635,000	\$698,926		\$63,926	110.07%
Intergovernmental - State Shared:							
Gross receipts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Cigarette Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gas Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Motor Vehicle	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,101,504		\$101,504	110.15%
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$493		\$493	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$20,054		\$15,054	401.08%
Grants - Local	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Small Counties Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Licenses and Permits	\$533,592	\$0	\$533,592	\$703,211		\$169,619	131.79%
Charges for Services	\$1,703,604	\$13,000	\$1,716,604	\$1,621,240		(\$95,364)	94.44%
Fines and Forfeits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280		\$280	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$1,530,000	\$0	\$1,530,000	\$1,324,129		(\$205,871)	86.54%
Miscellaneous	\$80,875	\$2,646,832	\$2,727,707	\$909,316		(\$1,818,391)	33.34%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	\$57,551,571	\$2,799,832	\$60,351,403	\$63,445,528		\$3,094,125	105.13%
EXPENDITURES							
Executive-Legislative	\$1,925,700	\$74,599	\$2,000,299	\$1,769,497	\$49,323	\$181,479	88.46%
Judicial	\$58,904	\$46,353	\$105,257	\$69,588	\$28,639	\$7,030	66.11%
Elections	\$1,227,209	\$11,196	\$1,238,405	\$927,452	\$14,488	\$296,465	74.89%
Finance & Administration	\$32,062,057	(\$66,986)	\$31,995,071	\$17,140,708	\$1,956,590	\$12,897,773	53.57%
Public Safety	\$38,960	\$0	\$38,960	\$34,395	\$0	\$4,565	88.28%
Highways & Streets	\$3,344,396	\$561,086	\$3,905,482	\$3,218,735	\$276,032	\$410,715	82.42%
Senior Citizens	\$1,912,029	\$64,861	\$1,976,890	\$1,802,251	\$47,172	\$127,467	91.17%
Sanitation	\$2,386,720	\$561,064	\$2,947,784	\$2,312,392	\$175,728	\$459,664	78.45%
Health and Welfare	\$322,045	\$7,685	\$329,730	\$244,560	\$8,170	\$77,000	74.17%
Culture and Recreation	\$1,265,061	\$204,745	\$1,469,806	\$988,982	\$276,255	\$204,569	67.29%
Economic Development & Housing	\$12,380	\$0	\$12,380	\$0	\$0	\$12,380	0.00%
Other - Miscellaneous	\$4,220,137	\$1,335,229	\$5,555,366	\$3,616,292	\$996,987	\$942,087	65.10%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$48,775,598	\$2,799,832	\$51,575,430	\$32,124,852	\$3,829,384	\$15,621,194	62.29%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$658,000	\$0	\$658,000	\$658,000		\$0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	(\$32,457,089)	\$0	(\$32,457,089)	(\$30,970,649)		\$1,486,440	95.42%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(\$31,799,089)	\$0	(\$31,799,089)	(\$30,312,649)		\$1,486,440	95.33%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				100802700%			

SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES	Fund	BUDGET			ACTUALS		Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
		Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)		
CORRECTIONS REVENUES	201							
Correction Fees	201	240,000	0	240,000	324,350		84,350	135.15%
Miscellaneous	201	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		240,000	0	240,000	324,350		84,350	135.15%
EXPENDITURES	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	201	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	201	(240,000)	0	(240,000)	(240,000)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(240,000)	0	(240,000)	(240,000)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	201				84,350			
ENVIRONMENTAL REVENUES	202							
GRT - Environmental	202	628,000	0	628,000	699,698		71,698	111.42%
Miscellaneous	202	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		628,000	0	628,000	699,698		71,698	111.42%
EXPENDITURES	202		0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	202	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	202	(628,000)	0	(628,000)	(628,000)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(628,000)	0	(628,000)	(628,000)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	202				71,698			
PROPERTY VALUATION REVENUES	203							
Administrative Fee	203	1,250,000	31,771	1,281,771	1,372,897		91,126	107.11%
Miscellaneous	203	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		1,250,000	31,771	1,281,771	1,372,897		91,126	107.11%
EXPENDITURES	203	1,392,869	31,771	1,424,640	1,164,886	57,528	202,226	81.77%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	203	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	203	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	203				208,011			
EMS REVENUES	206							
State EMS Grant	206	134,396	0	134,396	132,166		(2,230)	98.34%
Miscellaneous	206	0	29,433	29,433	0		(29,433)	0.00%
TOTAL Revenues		134,396	29,433	163,829	132,166		(31,663)	80.67%
EXPENDITURES	206	134,396	29,433	163,829	148,279	10,803	4,747	90.51%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	206	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	206	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	206				(16,113)			
E911 REVENUES	207							
State-E-911 Enhancement	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Network & Data Base Grant	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Miscellaneous	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	0		0	n/a

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES	Fund	BUDGET			ACTUALS		Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
		Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)		
EXPENDITURES	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	207	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	207				0			
FARM & RANGE REVENUES	208							
Federal - Taylor Grazing	208	650	5,000	5,650	721		(4,929)	12.76%
Miscellaneous	208	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		650	5,000	5,650	721		(4,929)	12.76%
EXPENDITURES	208	8,000	5,000	13,000	13,000	0	0	100.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	208	7,350	0	7,350	7,350		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	208	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		7,350	0	7,350	7,350		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	208				(4,929)			
COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION REVENUES	209							
State - Fire Marshall Allotment	209	1,942,994	1,805,859	3,748,853	2,036,461		(1,712,392)	54.32%
Miscellaneous	209	0	0	0	351		351	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		1,942,994	1,805,859	3,748,853	2,036,812		(1,712,041)	54.33%
EXPENDITURES	209	2,392,994	1,805,859	4,198,853	1,189,460	709,290	2,300,103	28.33%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	209	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	209	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	209				847,352			
LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION REVENUES	211							
State-Law Enforcement Protection	211	85,800		85,800	85,800		0	100.00%
Miscellaneous	211	0	32,937	32,937	0		(32,937)	0.00%
TOTAL Revenues		85,800	32,937	118,737	85,800		(32,937)	72.26%
EXPENDITURES	211	85,800	32,937	118,737	42,834	75,368	535	36.07%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	211	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	211	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	211				42,966			
LODGERS' TAX REVENUES	214							
Lodgers' Tax	214	370,000	117,430	487,430	435,110		(52,320)	89.27%
Miscellaneous	214	0	0	0	2,388		2,388	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		370,000	117,430	487,430	437,498		(49,932)	89.76%
EXPENDITURES	214	386,850	117,430	504,280	347,473	136,660	20,147	68.90%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	214	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	214	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a

SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES	Fund	BUDGET			ACTUALS		Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
		Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	214				90,025				
RECREATION REVENUES	217								
Cigarette Tax - (1 cent)	217	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Miscellaneous	217	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
EXPENDITURES	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In	217	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Transfers (Out)	217	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	217				0				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS REVENUES	218								
State Grants	218	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Federal Grants	218	0	0	0	199,815		199,815	n/a	
Miscellaneous	218	0	224,944	224,944	0		(224,944)	0.00%	
TOTAL Revenues		0	224,944	224,944	199,815		(25,129)	88.83%	
EXPENDITURES	218	0	224,944	224,944	224,275	0	669	99.70%	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In	218	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Transfers (Out)	218	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	218				(24,460)				
SENIOR CITIZENS REVENUES	219								
State Grants	219	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Federal Grants	219	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Miscellaneous	219	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
EXPENDITURES	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In	219	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Transfers (Out)	219	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	219				0				
INDIGENT REVENUES	220								
GRT - County Indigent	220	4,445,000	0	4,445,000	4,822,828		377,828	108.50%	
Miscellaneous	220	0	1,317,565	1,317,565	0		(1,317,565)	0.00%	
TOTAL Revenues		4,445,000	1,317,565	5,762,565	4,822,828		(939,737)	83.69%	
EXPENDITURES	220	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	2,921,135	1,317,565	(1,238,700)	97.37%	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In	220	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	
Transfers (Out)	200	(1,851,022)	0	(1,851,022)	(1,851,022)		0	100.00%	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(1,851,022)	0	(1,851,022)	(1,851,022)		0	100.00%	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	220				50,671				
HOSPITAL REVENUES	221								
GRT - Special/Local Hospital	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a	

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SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES	Fund	BUDGET			ACTUALS			
		Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
GRT - Hospital Emergency	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
GRT - County Health Care	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Miscellaneous	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	221	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	221				0			
COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION REVENUES	222							
GRT - Fire Excise Tax (1/4 or 1/8 cent)	222	1,300,000	706,609	2,006,609	1,375,983		(630,626)	68.57%
Miscellaneous	222	0	0	0	4,248		4,248	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		1,300,000	706,609	2,006,609	1,380,231		(626,378)	68.78%
EXPENDITURES	222	2,406,314	706,609	3,112,923	733,740	811,273	1,567,910	23.57%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	222	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	222	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	222				646,491			
DWI REVENUES	223							
State - Formula Distribution (DFA)	223	1,133,319	0	1,133,319	867,071		(266,248)	76.51%
State - Local Grant (DFA)	223	32,743	(5,000)	27,743	25,993		(1,750)	93.69%
State Other	223	81,000	0	81,000	175,870		94,870	217.12%
Federal Grants	223	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Miscellaneous	223	155,800	85,050	240,850	166,580		(74,270)	69.16%
TOTAL Revenues		1,402,862	80,050	1,482,912	1,235,514		(247,398)	83.32%
EXPENDITURES	223	1,387,862	80,050	1,467,912	1,211,991	132,757	123,164	82.57%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	223	90,000	0	90,000	90,000		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	223	(105,000)	0	(105,000)	(105,000)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(15,000)	0	(15,000)	(15,000)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	223				8,523			
CLERKS RECORDING AND FILING FU REVENUES	225							
Clerk Equipment Fees	225	223,000	27,747	250,747	179,402		(71,345)	71.55%
Miscellaneous	225	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		223,000	27,747	250,747	179,402		(71,345)	71.55%
EXPENDITURES	225	290,670	27,747	318,417	160,041	16,479	141,897	50.26%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	225	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	225	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	225				19,361			
JAIL - DETENTION REVENUES	226							
GRT - County Correctional Dedication	226	4,445,000	0	4,445,000	4,814,532		369,532	108.31%
Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/a

SPECIAL REVENUES - COUNTY FUNDS - QUARTERLY REPORT

SPECIAL REVENUES - RESOURCES	Fund	BUDGET			ACTUALS			
		Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance%
Work Release	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
State - Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Federal - Care of Prisoners	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Miscellaneous	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL Revenues		4,445,000	0	4,445,000	4,814,532		369,532	108.31%
EXPENDITURES	226		0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	226	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	226	(4,445,000)	0	(4,445,000)	(4,445,000)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(4,445,000)	0	(4,445,000)	(4,445,000)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	226				369,532			
OTHER - SPECIAL	299							
REVENUES	299	24,363,805	5,003,067	29,366,872	24,411,265		(4,955,607)	83.13%
EXPENDITURES	299	58,778,817	5,003,067	63,781,884	49,715,962	4,958,221	9,107,701	77.95%
TOTAL -OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	299	29,705,320	0	29,705,320	28,218,880		(1,486,440)	95.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expen	299				2,914,183			

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OTHER MISC. (FUND 299) DETAIL LIST

SPECIAL REVENUES	BUDGET			ACTUALS			
	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance %
Fire Impact Fees (216)							
REVENUES	0	741,088	741,088	240,099		(500,989)	32.40%
EXPENDITURES	119,146	741,088	860,234	123,091	688,649	48,494	14.31%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				117,008			
Indigent Services Fund (223)							
REVENUES	0	982	982	673		(309)	68.53%
EXPENDITURES	1,852,200	982	1,853,182	903,637	469,547	479,998	48.76%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	1,851,022	0	1,851,022	1,851,022		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,851,022	0	1,851,022	1,851,022		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				948,058			
Economic Development Fund (224)							
REVENUES	70,000	868	70,868	255,000		184,132	359.82%
EXPENDITURES	683,806	868	684,674	195,044	358,019	131,611	28.49%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	613,806	0	613,806	460,261		(153,545)	74.98%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	613,806	0	613,806	460,261		(153,545)	74.98%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				520,217			
Fines & Forfeitures Fund (225)							
REVENUES	0	19,985	19,985	93,210		73,225	466.40%
EXPENDITURES	55,343	19,985	75,328	23,106	0	52,222	30.67%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				70,104			
Section 8 Voucher Fund (227)							
REVENUES	2,306,508	(35,335)	2,271,173	1,885,057		(386,116)	83.00%
EXPENDITURES	2,396,455	(35,335)	2,361,120	2,294,729	1,911	64,480	97.19%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(409,672)			
Housing Asst./Home Sales Fund (229)							
REVENUES	0	63,760	63,760	5,785		(57,975)	9.07%
EXPENDITURES	402,500	63,760	466,260	58,941	7,198	400,121	12.64%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(53,156)			
Developer Fees Fund (231)							
REVENUES	0	0	0	202,070		202,070	n/a
EXPENDITURES	580,700	0	580,700	168,513	13,425	398,762	29.02%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				33,557			

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OTHER MISC. (FUND 299) DETAIL LIST

SPECIAL REVENUES	BUDGET			ACTUALS		Budget Balance	Budget Variance %
	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)		
EMS Health Care Fund (232)							
REVENUES	0	270,659	270,659	27,918		(242,741)	10.31%
EXPENDITURES	817,400	270,659	1,088,059	619,417	374,534	94,108	56.93%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	817,400	0	817,400	817,400		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	817,400	0	817,400	817,400		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				225,901			
Wildlife, Mountains, Trails Fund (233)							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	60,000	0	60,000	12,442	0	47,558	20.74%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(12,442)			
EMS Health Hospital Fund (234)							
REVENUES	4,445,000	0	4,445,000	4,822,829		377,829	108.50%
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	(4,445,000)	0	(4,445,000)	(4,445,000)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(4,445,000)	0	(4,445,000)	(4,445,000)		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				377,829			
Detox Program Fund (242)							
REVENUES	300,000	0	300,000	200,000		(100,000)	66.67%
EXPENDITURES	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	0	100.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(100,000)			
Fire Operations Fund (244)							
REVENUES	9,489,285	1,177,565	10,666,850	10,921,666		254,816	102.39%
EXPENDITURES	11,241,767	1,177,565	12,419,332	10,566,601	558,993	1,293,738	85.08%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	3,627,600	0	3,627,600	3,627,600		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	(3,424,251)	0	(3,424,251)	(3,424,251)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	203,349	0	203,349	203,349		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				558,414			
Reg'l Emergency Comm Ctr Fund (245)							
REVENUES	113,200	69,463	182,663	94,239		(88,424)	51.59%
EXPENDITURES	3,567,451	69,463	3,636,914	3,298,792	46,628	291,494	90.70%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	3,424,251	0	3,424,251	3,424,251		0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,424,251	0	3,424,251	3,424,251		0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				219,698			
Sheriff's Operating Fund (246)							
REVENUES	499,181	584,676	1,083,857	726,220		(357,637)	67.00%
EXPENDITURES	13,007,076	584,676	13,591,752	12,092,460	259,123	1,240,169	88.97%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	12,507,895	0	12,507,895	12,175,000		(332,895)	97.34%
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	12,507,895	0	12,507,895	12,175,000		(332,895)	97.34%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				808,760			

OTHER MISC. (FUND 299) DETAIL LIST

SPECIAL REVENUES	BUDGET			ACTUALS			
	Approved Budget	Resolutions Adj. Budget	Adjusted Budget	Year to Date Total	Encumbrances (expend line only)	Budget Balance	Budget Variance %
Corrections Operating Fund (247)							
REVENUES	7,140,631	2,109,356	9,249,987	4,936,499		(4,313,488)	53.37%
EXPENDITURES	23,694,973	2,109,356	25,804,329	19,059,189	2,180,194	4,564,946	73.86%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	16,985,447	0	16,985,447	15,985,447		(1,000,000)	94.11%
Transfers (Out)	(2,252,850)	0	(2,252,850)	(2,252,850)		0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	14,732,597	0	14,732,597	13,732,597		(1,000,000)	93.21%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(390,093)			
<i>(enter fund name here)</i>							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
<i>(enter fund name here)</i>							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
<i>(enter fund name here)</i>							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
<i>(enter fund name here)</i>							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
<i>(enter fund name here)</i>							
REVENUES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0	0		0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				0			
FUND 299 SUMMARY							
Revenue - TOTAL	\$24,363,805	\$5,003,067	\$29,366,872	\$24,411,265		(4,955,607)	83.13%
Expenditures - TOTAL	\$58,778,817	\$5,003,067	\$63,781,884	\$49,715,962	\$4,958,221	9,107,701	77.95%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$29,705,320	\$0	\$29,705,320	\$28,218,880		(\$153,545)	95.00%

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

ROAD FUND - COUNTY

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Gross receipts - County	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - Other Dedication	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Intergovernmental-State Shared:							
Gas Tax	\$445,545	\$0	\$445,545	\$379,940		(\$65,605)	85.28%
Motor Vehicle Registration	\$156,305	\$0	\$156,305	\$158,908		\$2,603	101.67%
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Local	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Federal - Bankhead Jones	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Federal - Forest Reserve	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$11,566		(\$48,434)	19.28%
Legislative Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Miscellaneous	\$8,000	\$293,148	\$301,148	\$67,179		(\$233,969)	22.31%
TOTAL ROAD FUND REVENUES	\$669,850	\$293,148	\$962,998	\$617,593		(\$345,405)	64.13%
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Public Works	\$5,542,435	\$293,148	\$5,835,583	\$5,073,098	\$427,411	\$335,074	86.93%
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Debt Service:							
Principal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL ROAD FUND EXPENDITURES	\$5,542,435	\$293,148	\$5,835,583	\$5,073,098	\$427,411	\$335,074	86.93%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$4,872,585	\$0	\$4,872,585	\$4,872,585		\$0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$4,872,585	\$0	\$4,872,585	\$4,872,585		\$0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$417,080			

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

CAPITAL PROJECTS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
GRT- Dedication	\$8,890,000	\$0	\$8,890,000	\$9,635,152		\$745,152	108.38%
GRT- Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Bond Proceeds	\$0	\$290,000	\$290,000	\$9,056,133		\$8,766,133	3122.80%
State Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
CDBG funding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
State Grants	\$716,071	\$499,902	\$1,215,973	\$603,502		(\$612,471)	49.63%
Federal Grants (other)	\$1,293,740	\$599,744	\$1,893,484	\$422,639		(\$1,470,845)	22.32%
Legislative Appropriations	\$649,717	\$1,277,496	\$1,927,213	\$714,646		(\$1,212,567)	37.08%
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,462		\$16,462	n/a
Miscellaneous	\$9,310	\$31,759,915	\$31,769,225	\$64,564		(\$31,704,661)	0.20%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS REVENUES	\$11,558,838	\$34,427,057	\$45,985,895	\$20,513,098		(\$25,472,797)	44.61%
EXPENDITURES							
Parks/Recreation	\$5,152,741	\$9,307,773	\$14,460,514	\$3,291,975	\$2,746,257	\$8,422,282	22.77%
Housing	\$394,382	\$16,164	\$410,546	\$145,308	\$1,350	\$263,888	35.39%
Equipment & Buildings	\$1,296,650	\$6,784,455	\$8,081,105	\$187,101	\$64,646	\$7,829,358	2.32%
Facilities	\$3,493,083	\$6,323,304	\$9,816,387	\$1,430,205	\$2,107,853	\$6,278,329	14.57%
Transit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Utilities	\$8,998,918	\$5,060,078	\$14,058,996	\$586,478	\$908,367	\$12,564,151	4.17%
Airports	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Infrastructure	\$5,498,243	\$6,802,919	\$12,301,162	\$3,946,366	\$1,797,784	\$6,557,012	32.08%
Debt Service Payments (P&I)-GO Bonds			\$0			\$0	n/a
Debt Service Payments (P&I)-Rev. Bonds			\$0			\$0	n/a
Other	\$2,955,044	\$132,364	\$3,087,408	\$837,651	\$83,345	\$2,166,412	27.13%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES	\$27,789,061	\$34,427,057	\$62,216,118	\$10,425,084	\$7,709,602	\$44,081,432	16.76%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	(\$3,272,363)	\$0	(\$3,272,363)	(\$3,272,363)		\$0	100.00%
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(\$3,272,363)	\$0	(\$3,272,363)	(\$3,272,363)		\$0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$6,815,651			

STATE CLERK RECORDS DEPT 8/26/2015

DEBT SERVICE

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			Positive (Negative)	
						\$	%
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS [FUND 401]							
REVENUES:							
General Obligation - (Property tax)	\$11,303,869	\$0	\$11,303,869	\$11,269,980		(\$33,889)	99.70%
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other - Misc	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	\$11,303,869	\$0	\$11,303,869	\$11,269,980		(\$33,889)	99.70%
EXPENDITURES							
General Obligation - Principal	\$6,635,000	\$0	\$6,635,000	\$6,635,000	\$0	\$0	100.00%
General Obligation - Interest	\$4,668,868	\$0	\$4,668,868	\$4,668,869	\$0	(\$1)	100.00%
Other Costs (Fiscal Agent Fees/Other Fees/Misc)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$11,303,868	\$0	\$11,303,868	\$11,303,869	\$0	(\$1)	100.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures [401]				(\$33,889)			
REVENUE BONDS [FUND 402]							
REVENUES:							
Bond Proceeds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Revenue Bonds - GRT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,973		(\$17,973)	n/a
Revenue Bonds - Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
REVENUE BOND REVENUE - TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,973		(\$17,973)	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Revenue Bonds - Principal	\$3,430,000	\$0	\$3,430,000	\$3,430,000	\$0	\$0	100.00%
Revenue Bonds - Interest	\$4,204,124	\$0	\$4,204,124	\$4,204,124	\$0	\$0	100.00%
Other Revenue Bond Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Other Costs (Fiscal Agent Fees/Other Fees/Misc)	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$3,791	\$3,388	(\$2,179)	75.82%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES	\$7,639,124	\$0	\$7,639,124	\$7,637,915	\$3,388	(\$2,179)	99.98%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$7,639,124	\$0	\$7,639,124	\$7,639,124		\$0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$7,639,124	\$0	\$7,639,124	\$7,639,124		\$0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures [402]				\$19,182			
OTHER DEBT SERVICE [FUND 403]							
REVENUES:							
Investment Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Loan Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
OTHER DEBT SERVICE REVENUE - TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
NMFA Loan Payments	\$26,095	\$0	\$26,095	\$0	\$0	\$26,095	0.00%
Board of Finance Loan Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Other Debt Service - Misc	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES	\$26,095	\$0	\$26,095	\$0	\$0	\$26,095	0.00%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$26,095	\$0	\$26,095	\$26,095		\$0	100.00%
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$26,095	\$0	\$26,095	\$26,095		\$0	100.00%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures [403]				\$26,095			

SEC CLERK RECORDED 06/26/2015

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Water Fund							
Charges for Services	\$3,837,548	\$17,640	\$3,855,188	\$3,829,286		(\$25,902)	99.33%
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,142		\$13,142	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$847,568	\$847,568	\$1,718		(\$845,850)	0.20%
TOTAL REVENUES - Water Fund	\$3,837,548	\$865,208	\$4,702,756	\$3,844,146		(\$858,610)	81.74%
EXPENDITURES							
Water Fund	\$4,059,166	\$865,208	\$4,924,374	\$2,725,815	\$1,501,464	\$697,095	55.35%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$1,118,331			
REVENUES							
Solid Waste							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Solid Waste Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Solid Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Waste Water							
Charges for Services	\$406,333	\$0	\$406,333	\$431,708		\$25,375	106.24%
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$156,662	\$156,662	\$0		(\$156,662)	0.00%
TOTAL REVENUES - Waste Water Fund	\$406,333	\$156,662	\$562,995	\$431,708		(\$131,287)	76.68%
EXPENDITURES							
Waste Water	\$612,848	\$156,662	\$769,510	\$494,128	\$137,208	\$138,174	64.21%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(\$62,420)			

SEC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Airport							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Airport Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Airport	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Ambulance							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Ambulance Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Ambulance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Cemetery							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES - Cemetery Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Cemetery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRANCES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Housing							
Charges for Services	\$397,000	\$0	\$397,000	\$451,068		\$54,068	113.62%
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$937		\$937	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$481,000	\$42,413	\$523,413	\$528,223		\$4,810	100.92%
TOTAL REVENUES - Housing Fund	\$878,000	\$42,413	\$920,413	\$980,228		\$59,815	106.50%
EXPENDITURES							
Housing	\$1,025,213	\$42,413	\$1,067,626	\$902,706	\$19,948	\$144,972	84.55%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$77,522			
REVENUES							
Parking Facilities							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Parking Facilities Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Parking Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Regional Planning Authority (501)							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			

SEC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			\$	%
REVENUES							
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
REVENUES							
Other Enterprise (enter fund name)							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Gross Receipts - dedicated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Grants - State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Legislative Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REV. - Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
EXPENDITURES							
Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL-OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			

INTERNAL SERVICE / TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUALS Y-T-D	ENCUMBRAN CES Y-T-D	Variance With Adjusted Budget	
	Approved Budget	Budget Adjustments	Adjusted Budget			Positive (Negative)	
						\$	%
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS [600]							
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Miscellaneous revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
EXPENDITURES							
Operating Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				\$0			
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS [700]							
REVENUES							
Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Tax Revenues	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$4,295,081		(\$704,919)	85.90%
Miscellaneous revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$4,295,081		(\$704,919)	85.90%
EXPENDITURES							
General Government/Benefits	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$4,295,081	\$0	\$704,919	85.90%
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$4,295,081	\$0	\$704,919	85.90%
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Transfers (Out)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
TOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	n/a
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(\$4,295,081)			

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
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COUNTY: Santa Fe County

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Schedule of Investments:

Type of Investment	Fund Number	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Source (Bank or Fiscal Agent)	Book Value	Market Value
<u>SECURITIES ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO 6/30/14</u>						
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136FPAB3	101	8/18/2010	8/18/2015	Morgan Keegan	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313379PG8	101	6/18/2012	12/4/2020	Schwab	\$998,485	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313379PB9	101	6/18/2012	6/14/2027	Shearson	\$612,903	\$612,903
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3XG0	101	6/28/2012	6/28/2019	Morgan Keegan	\$1,497,825	\$1,500,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3XH8	101	6/28/2012	6/28/2017	Morgan Keegan	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313379T82	101	6/28/2012	6/28/2019	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EAD39	101	8/3/2012	2/1/2023	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0TM3	101	8/3/2012	10/26/2021	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0VM0	101	8/7/2012	7/30/2019	Schwab	\$998,066	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380D87	101	8/8/152	8/8/2022	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380D87	101	8/8/2012	8/8/2022	Schwab	\$998,224	\$998,224
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380B30	101	8/15/2012	8/15/2022	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0VE8	101	8/20/2012	11/20/2024	Mutual Securities	\$993,782	\$1,000,000
CORE FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0VE8	101	8/20/2012	11/20/2024	Schwab	\$990,305	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3A75	101	8/21/2012	11/21/2025	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3A75	101	8/21/2012	11/21/2025	Schwab	\$996,424	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3C32	101	8/22/2012	11/22/2019	Bank of Oklahoma	\$999,375	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3C32	101	8/22/2012	11/22/2019	Mutual Securities	\$989,759	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380DJ3	101	8/22/2012	8/22/2022	Shearson	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G3F54	101	8/27/2012	8/27/2019	Bank of Oklahoma	\$654,414	\$655,000
CORE FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G0XM8	101	8/28/2012	8/26/2022	Wells Fargo Securities	\$998,917	\$1,000,000
CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EA2Q0	101	9/27/2012	9/27/2021	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380PA9	101	9/27/2012	9/27/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EA2R8	101	10/1/2012	10/1/2025	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G0B42	101	10/5/2012	9/26/2019	Schwab	\$1,269,798	\$1,270,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0PU1	101	10/11/2012	10/11/2017	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380SK4	101	10/15/2012	10/15/2021	Mutual Securities	\$500,000	\$500,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313380SR9	101	10/18/2012	10/18/2022	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381B95	101	11/27/2012	11/21/2025	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381BJ3	101	11/28/2012	11/28/2022	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOM LOAN BANK #313381E35	101	11/28/2012	11/26/2027	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381B95	101	11/28/2012	11/21/2025	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381EF8	101	12/4/12	12/7/2027	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G12P3	101	12/10/2012	12/10/1930	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381CK9	101	12/10/2012	12/7/2023	Schwab	\$999,000	\$1,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
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Type of Investment	Fund Number	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Source (Bank or Fiscal Agent)	Book Value	Market Value
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381DB8	101	12/10/2012	12/7/2027	Schwab	\$999,590	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381FB6	101	12/17/2012	12/17/2027	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED HOME LOAN BANK #313381FB6	101	12/17/2012	12/17/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EC6X7	101	12/17/2012	12/11/2025	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EC6T6	101	12/17/2012	12/13/2027	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133ECAM6	101	12/19/2012	12/19/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G16Y0	101	12/26/2012	12/26/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
CORE FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G13X5	101	12/27/2012	12/27/2023	Shearson	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G13V9	101	12/27/2012	12/27/2019	Schwab	\$999,642	\$1,000,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #31358BAA6	101	1/4/2013	2/1/2019	Schwab	\$793,172	\$853,000
FED NAT'L MTG ASSOC #3136G1AQ2	101	1/30/2013	1/30/2018	Schwab	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133ECLB8	101	4/18/2013	7/12/2016	Schwab	\$929,743	\$930,000
FINANCING CORP-FICO #31771EAK7	101	4/18/2013	11/30/2017	Schwab	\$2,940,958	\$3,000,000
FINANCING CORP-FICO #31771JMK3	101	4/18/2013	11/30/2016	Schwab	\$1,982,886	\$2,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3136G1KV0	101	5/15/2013	5/15/2018	Schwab	\$1,448,000	\$1,448,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G44N5	101	5/28/2013	11/28/2017	Mutual Securities	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313383UK5	101	8/21/2013	11/14/2017	Mutual Securities	\$1,877,794	\$1,880,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0WJ8	101	3/10/2014	5/21/2018	Sterne-Agee	\$1,979,744	\$2,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3134G4WM6	101	3/12/2014	12/12/2016	Piper Jaffray	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0MZ3	101	3/19/2014	8/28/2017	Sterne-Agee	\$2,001,116	\$2,000,000
FED NATL MTG ASSOC #3135G0WD1	101	4/14/2014	4/17/2018	Mutual Securities	\$1,990,728	\$2,000,000
FED FARM CREDIT BANK #3133EDKP6	101	5/1/2014	9/1/2017	Mutual Securities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
NM FINANCE AUTHORITY #64711NUU7	101	6/11/2014	6/15/2016	Piper Jaffray	\$520,000	\$520,000
NM FINANCE AUTHORITY #64711NUV5	101	6/11/2014	6/15/2017	Piper Jaffray	\$500,000	\$500,000
<u>SECURITIES ESTABLISHED AFTER 6/30/14</u>						
TENN VALLEY AUTH #880591EQ1	101	7/21/2014	10/15/2018	Sterne-Agee	\$2,017,732	\$2,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #3130A2QH2	101	7/31/2014	7/29/2015	Cantor Fitzgerald	\$249,985	\$250,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #313383V81	101	7/31/2014	8/28/2015	Cantor Fitzgerald	\$250,123	\$250,000
FREDDIE MAC #3134G3J76	101	7/31/2014	9/4/2015	Cantor Fitzgerald	\$250,211	\$250,000
FREDDIE MAC #3134G36F2	101	7/31/2014	9/18/2015	Cantor Fitzgerald	\$400,302	\$400,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #3133XFGT7	101	7/31/2014	3/11/2016	Cantor Fitzgerald	\$519,960	\$500,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #3130A1P69	101	8/1/2014	10/30/2015	Cantor Fitzgerald	\$499,980	\$500,000
FREDDIE MAC #3137EADS5	101	8/1/2014	10/14/2016	Cantor Fitzgerald	\$501,530	\$500,000
SANDOVAL REF TXBL REV #800051AW4	101	8/5/2014	6/1/2018	Sterne-Agee	\$481,212	\$475,000
NM ST UNIV ED PUB #647421BE5	101	9/9/2014	4/1/2019	Sterne-Agee	\$551,193	\$500,000
US TREASURY NT #912828UC2	101	10/28/2014	12/15/2015	Schwab	\$50,035	\$50,000

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FANNIE MAE #3135G0QK2	101	1/21/2015	10/4/2019	Sterne-Agee	\$2,996,995	\$3,000,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #3134G5ZJ7	101	2/12/2015	1/30/2018	Schwab	\$2,998,511	\$3,000,000
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE #0135182M6	101	3/18/2015	7/1/2019	Mutual Securities	\$577,646	\$500,000
TENN VALLEY AUTH #880591CU4	101	3/18/2015	12/15/2017	Mutual Securities	\$2,043,529	\$1,814,000
FED HOME LOAN BANK #3130A4J29	101	3/26/2015	3/26/2018	Mutual Securities	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
FED HOME LOAN MTG CORP #3137EADKS	101	4/6/2015	8/1/2019	Sterne-Agee	\$1,997,116	\$2,000,000
BERNCO REVENUE BONDS #013493GH8	101	4/27/2015	7/1/2015	Piper Jaffray	\$1,141,966	\$1,000,000
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK #3130A52P3	101	5/14/2015	5/14/2015	Mutual Securities	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
FREDDIE MAC #31334G6XL2	101	5/21/2015	8/21/2018	Piper Jaffray	\$2,998,500	\$3,000,000
TENNESSEE VALLEY STRIP #88059E4G6	101	5/22/2015	3/15/2019	Mutual Securities	\$2,440,007	\$2,559,000
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK #31305AN9	101	5/27/2015	5/27/2020	Mutual Securities	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
<u>SECURITIES ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO 6/30/14</u>						
US TREASURY BILL #912796EN5	300	7/28/2014	7/23/2015	Schwab	\$4,731,215	\$47,320,000
<u>CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT</u>						
WASHINGTON FEDERAL #2661569901 (RENEWAL)	101	4/2/2014	4/2/2016	Washington Federal	\$250,000	\$250,000
COMMUNITY BANK #701477	101	7/1/2014	2/1/2015	Community Bank	\$250,000	\$250,000
GUADALUPE CREDIT UNION #11034009-81	101	5/1/2013	8/1/2015	Guadalupe Credit Union	\$250,000	\$250,000
NEW MEXICO BANK AND TRUST #132001340	101	10/18/2013	4/18/2015	New Mexico Bank and Trust	\$248,000	\$248,000
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL BANK #0128128330	101	10/26/2010	4/26/1937	Los Alamos National Bank	\$6,058,730	\$6,058,730
<u>STATE INVESTMENT POOL</u>						
7081-1326	101				\$5,858	\$5,858
7081-13576 (RCF)	101				\$3,889	\$3,889
7574-2902	300				\$29	\$29
7574-13716 (RCF)	300				\$17	\$17
7579-2971	300				\$421	\$421
7579-13717 (RCF)	300				\$260	\$260
7580-2972	300				\$175	\$175
7580-13718 (RCF)	300				\$108	\$108
7724-4186	300				\$1,045	\$1,045
7724-13757 (RCF)	300				\$693	\$693
7765-5257	300				\$428	\$428
7765-13779 (RCF)	300				\$265	\$265
7813-9104	300				\$1,417	\$1,417
7813-13812 (RCF)	300				\$939	\$939

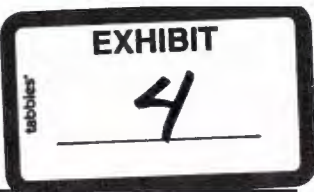
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION
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Schedule of Investments:

Type of Investment	Fund Number	Investment Date	Maturity Date	Source (Bank or Fiscal Agent)	Book Value	Market Value
7832-10580	300				\$6,774	\$6,774
7832-13825 (RCF)	300				\$4,494	\$4,494
7864-11172	300				\$1,341	\$1,341
7864-13851 (RCF)	300				\$1,894	\$1,894
7885-11608	300				\$465	\$465
7885-13869 (RCF)	300				\$308	\$308
7904-12031	300				\$8,957	\$8,957
7904-13883 (RCF)	300				\$13,742	\$13,742
7908-12101	300				\$0	\$0
<u>MONEY MARKET FUNDS</u>						
WELLS FARGO MONEY MARKET #566407489	101	10/20/2014		Wells Fargo	\$30,024,313	\$30,024,313
SCHWAB US TREAS MONEY FUND #2656-XXXX	101	9/30/2010		Schwab	\$9,645,528	\$9,645,528
SCHWAB CORE MONEY FUND #7575-XXXX	101	9/1/2014		Schwab	\$3,065,283	\$3,065,283
SCHWAB US TREAS MONEY FUND #2813-XXXX	300	8/24/2011		Schwab	\$5,150,704	\$5,150,704
SCHWAB US TREAS MONEY FUND #6767-XXXX	300	9/3/2013		Schwab	\$9,096,448	\$9,096,448
<u>SAVINGS ACCOUNTS</u>						
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011807XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011807XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$95,432	\$95,432
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011188XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011188XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011807XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011808XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011808XXXX	299			Los Alamos National Bank	\$1,605,393	\$1,605,393
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #011808XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #012741XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$0	\$0
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #012386XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$832,076	\$832,076
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #013177XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$28,242	\$28,242
UNIVERSAL SAVINGS #015347XXXX	300			Los Alamos National Bank	\$514	\$514
MONEY MARKET SAVINGS #10703XXXX	300			First National Bank of Santa Fe	\$6,012,143	\$6,012,143
GRAND TOTAL					\$179,324,722	\$221,701,452

SANTA FE COUNTY
Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report
(Unfunded Requests)



Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
1 FY13-0070	Upgrade Arroyo Alamo West (CR 88D) Drainage Improvements	Upgrades for CR 88D, for proper and safe drainage.	Roads	\$2,500,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$2,500,000
2 FY13-0083	Upgrade Camino Chupadero Stormwater Improvements	Adjust culvert depth for Acequia and widen County Road to standards, inlet pipe diversion structure.	Roads	\$332,900	1	0	0	0	0	\$2,832,900
3 FY13-0099	Chupadero/Tesuque Fire Department Hydrant	Installation of a fire Hydrant for the Chupadero and Tesuque Fire Departments.	Facilities	\$50,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$2,882,900
4 FY13-0102	County Road 101B Improvements	The road is severely eroded with numerous potholes causing an unsafe driving environment	Roads	\$150,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$3,032,900
5 FY13-0132	Upgrade County Road 89 B Improvements	The project will include paving and drainage upgrades for approximately .36 miles.	Roads	\$400,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$3,432,900
6 FY13-0134	Upgrade County Road 89E	Santa Fe County Residents are requesting funding for the implementation of flood control and berming bridge to North County Road 89E.	Roads	\$889,501	1	0	0	0	0	\$4,322,401
7 FY13-0203	Construct Pojoaque Valley Regional Wastewater System	Interconnection to non tribal areas for Pojoaque Valley residents	Wastewater	\$1,500,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$5,822,401
8 FY13-0208	Improve Rio en Medio/Chupadero Sr. Comm Center Paving	Paving the entrance to the Rio en Medio Senior Community Center.	Facilities	\$17,502	1	0	0	0	0	\$5,839,903
9 FY13-0238	Construct Retaining Wall for Tesuque Fire Station 1	Retain the steep slope just south of Tesuque station 1	Facilities	\$75,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$5,914,903
10 FY13-0334	Design Renovate Rio En Medio Park	Design and renovation of the park at Rio en Medio	Parks	\$118,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$6,032,903
11 FY13-0349	Acquire, construct & upgrade Camino Los Gardunos	Up grades of Camino Los Gardunos (CR117S) in Northern SF County	Roads	\$1,000,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$7,032,903
12 FY13-0274	Construct Wastewater Collection and Treatment System - Sombrillo/Arroyo Seco	Create a wastewater system to serve the Sombrillo /Arroyo Seco area.	Wastewater	\$10,500,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$17,532,903
13 FY13-0355	Reconstruct Bridge on County Road 72A	Reconstruct Bridge on County Road 72A	Roads	\$200,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$17,732,903
14 FY14-0413	Plan Bishops Lodge Road Assessment and widening	Develop on-road bike lane from County Line to CR 72A. Assess condition of road to identify deficiencies and rehabilitation needs for road.	Roads	\$40,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$17,772,903
15 FY14-0445	County - Nambe to Rio Grande -- trail system in northern county	Trail system from Nambe area to Rio Grande.	Parks	\$500,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$18,272,903
16 FY14-0456	Tesuque Wastewater and Stormwater Feasibility Study	Feasibility study for wastewater and stormwater for Tesuque village.	Roads	\$50,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$18,322,903
17 FY14-0474	Perform and construct a survey and parking area for the Winsor Trail Head	This would allow for the County Road to be surveyed then allow for construction of a parking area for the Winsor Trail Head.	Parks	\$275,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$18,597,903
18 FY14-0476	Renovate Existing Chimayo Head Start for Community use	Renovation of the existing building to be converted for community use.	Facilities	\$750,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$19,347,903

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SANTA FE COUNTY

Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report (Unfunded Requests)

Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
19 FY14-0485	Design and construct engineering study and storm water improvements for Camino Chupadero	Camino Chupadero County Road 78 Camino Chupadero storm water improvements.	Roads	\$600,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$19,947,903
20 FY14-0488	Upgrade Rio en Medio Community Center at El Alto and entrance to State Route 592	Up grade the entrance to the community center at the intersection of State Road 592 and El Alto. This would provide for a hard surface during inclement	Roads	\$70,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$20,017,903
21 FY14-0497	Upgrade roads in the Tierra de Oro Subdivision	Upgrade roads in the Tierra de Oro Subdivision	Roads	\$400,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$20,417,903
22 FY14-0500	Construct shoulders to 1.5 miles of Juan Medina Road.	Shoulders from cattle guard west of Chimayo Fire Department. This would require purchase of ROW along entire project length.	Roads	\$300,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$20,717,903
23 FY14-0501	Construct lighting at the intersection of SR 502 and 101D	This would allow for lighting at this intersection. This intersection is very dark causing bad traffic situations.	Roads	\$100,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$20,817,903
24 FY14-0567	Construction of Pojoaque Basin Regional Water System for northern Santa Fe County	Construction of water system related to the Aamodt settlement agreement for northern Santa Fe County.	Water	\$25,000,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$45,817,903
25 FY14-0576	La Tierra Subdivision Road Improvements	Improve roads in the La Tierra Subdivision.	Roads	\$200,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$46,017,903
26 FY14-0594	Improve the Abedon Lopez / Santa Cruz Senior Center	Expansion of the existing building in Santa Cruz to build an exercise area and weaving room.	Facilities	\$423,500	1	0	0	0	0	\$46,441,403
27 FY16-0642	Design of New bay for Chimayo Main Station	Design of an addition of a new bay at the Chimayo Fire Station using fire funds and impact fees. Approximately 1,200 SF.	Facilities	\$40,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$46,481,403
28 FY16-0643	Construction of new bay at Chimayo Main Fire Station	Construction of a new 1,200 SF bay at the main fire station in Chimayo. Partially funded with fire funds and fire impact fees.	Facilities	\$450,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$46,931,403
29 FY15-0624	Construct Waterline to Rio en Medio	Construct waterline to Rio en Medio	Water	\$6,000,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$52,931,403
30 FY16-0660	Construct Pojoaque - Jacona Fire Station	Construction of 3300 sq ft sub-station for Pojoaque Fire District- in the Jacona/Transfer area of Hwy 502.	Facilities	\$1,200,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$54,131,403
31 FY16-0661	Remodel Tesuque Fire Station 3 to increase space and for code compliance	Construction of remodel of station. Need to upgrade station and be in compliance with current codes.	Facilities	\$75,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$54,206,403
32 FY16-0662	Pojoaque Recreation Complex Improvements	Improve the Pojoaque Recreation Complex to include some or all of the following: basketball court, playground, skatepark, perimeter walking trail, etc.	Parks	\$585,500	1	0	0	0	0	\$54,791,903

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33 FY15-0620	Construct CR84 and CR101B Road and Drainage Improvements	To provide engineering design and construction plans to eliminate the drainage problems along CR84 between CR101B and CR101C.	Roads	\$965,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$55,756,903
34 FY16-0650	Construction of La Puebla Main Fire Station addition and remodel	Construction of addition and remodel of La Puebla main station due to lack of space and sleeping quarters for fire fighters. Construction of approx. 3500-4000 SF	Facilities	\$1,200,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$56,956,903
35 FY16-0651	Design of La Puebla Main Fire Station Remodel and Expansion	Design of addition and remodel of La Puebla main station due to lack of space and sleeping quarters for fire fighters. Approximately 3,500-4,000 SF.	Facilities	\$80,000	1	0	0	0	0	\$57,036,903
36 FY13-0056	Perform Feasibility Study for Agua Fria Community Garden & Flood Control Project	Agricultural use in the form of a community garden as part of the discharge plan for storm water.	Parks	\$100,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$57,136,903
37 FY13-0057	Design and Construct Sewer Extension within the Agua Fria Village	Extension of wastewater collection service to serve residential and commercial areas of the Agua Fria community including connections to existing City sewer.	Wastewater	\$1,000,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$58,136,903
38 FY13-0060	Construct Agua Fria Pedestrian Access	Pedestrian access from the Nancy Rodriguez Community Center to Romero Park across CR62. This will be by means of a speed table crossing or pedestrian bridge.	Roads	\$100,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$58,236,903
39 FY13-0061	Construct Recycling Facility - Agua Fria Village	Plan, design, and construct, a facility for residents to take their recycling,	Facilities	\$30,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$58,266,903
40 FY13-0068	Perform Engineering Study for Agua Fria Utility Corridor Plan	Establish utility corridor or shared easements for water, sewer, wastewater/drainage, electric, gas, telephone and cable.	Other	\$300,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$58,566,903
41 FY13-0081	Upgrade Calle Victoriano	Base Course 4.35 miles to be done by a contractor	Roads	\$566,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$59,132,903
42 FY13-0086	Improve Camino La Tierra - Redesign Mailbox Turnout	The residents of La Tierra are requesting funding for the re-design of the mailbox turnout. The re-design is needed in order to ensure the safety of residents accessing their mailboxes	Roads	\$200,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$59,332,903
43 FY13-0115	Upgrade County Road 62, Agua Fria Rd.	The project will consist of 2.1 miles of chip seal between NM 599 and Caja del Rio Road	Roads	\$840,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$60,172,903
44 FY13-0189	Purchase Lopez Lane/Rufina Right of Way to construct turn lane(s) from Lopez Lane onto Rufina	Purchase of R/W to allow for upgrades to that intersection. Included in Agua Fria Community Plan.	Roads	\$300,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$60,472,903

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Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report (Unfunded Requests)

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45 FY13-0190	Replace Lift Station Facility for Vista Aurora Sewer System	Replace the existing undersized wastewater lift station facility at Aurora/Lopez Lane intersection or convert to a gravity system to connect to city sewer line on Rufina Road	Wastewater	\$500,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$60,972,903
46 FY13-0254	Construct South Meadows Open Space Improvements Phase I	Construct Phase I improvements to South Meadows Open Space	Parks	\$360,387	0	1	0	0	0	\$61,333,290
47 FY13-0258	Construct Tres Arroyos Trails System ROW and Improvements	Construct Tres Arroyos Trails improvements. Included in Tres Arroyos Community Plan.	Parks	\$150,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$61,483,290
48 FY13-0326	Construct Santa Fe River Greenway Trail; Caja del Oro to Cottonwood Dr.	Design, Acquisition and Construction of Santa Fe River Greenway Trail from Caja del Oro to Cottonwood Dr. (8,200 feet length) in accordance with conceptual plan.	Parks	\$10,584,111	0	1	0	0	0	\$72,067,401
49 FY13-0327	Construct Santa Fe River Greenway Trail: NM 599 to WWTP	Design, Acquire and Construct Santa Fe River Greenway Trail from NM 599 to Paseo Real.	Parks	\$5,567,062	0	1	0	0	0	\$77,634,463
50 FY13-0335	Santa Fe River Greenway Trail: Acquire and Construct Segment 2 --> Siler to San Isidro Crossing	Acquisition of approximately 31 parcels and construction along 1 mile of the Santa Fe River corridor between Siler Rd. and San Ysidro Crossing (as part of the Santa Fe River Greenway Trail Project).	Parks	\$6,230,389	0	1	0	0	0	\$83,864,852
51 FY13-0336	Construct Santa Fe River Greenway Trail: San Isidro Park area (Segment 3)	Improvements (surface, park amenities, etc.) to the San Isidro Park area of Segment 3 of Santa Fe River Greenway Trail after the Romero Park project is complete.	Parks	\$500,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$84,364,852
52 FY13-0275	Improve County Water System La Vida/Sierra Azul	Improve County Water System La Vida/Sierra Azul	Water	\$600,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$84,964,852
53 FY14-0443	La Junta del Alamo -- trail (bicycle, equestrian, hiking)	Construct trail at La Junta del Alamo.	Parks	\$125,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$85,089,852
54 FY14-0416	Caja del Rio/Paseo Real Connection Construction	Construct a 1.92 mile road connecting Paseo Real west of 599 Intersection northeast to Caja Del Rio Road.	Roads	\$7,000,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$92,089,852
55 FY14-0417	Caja del Rio/Paseo Real Connection Plan and Design	Architect, Engineering Services for the design of a connection between Caja del Rio and Paseo Real.	Roads	\$250,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$92,339,852
56 FY14-0418	Los Suenos Trail Extension	Extension of Los Suenos Trail. Described in SGMP to connect Los Suenos to CR70.	Roads	\$3,000,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$95,339,852
57 FY14-0423	San Ysidro Crossing (Agua Fria THC) Bike Lanes	.63 miles widen from W. Alameda to Agua Fria St. Not on MPO Bike plan but suggested in 2015 MPO Pedestrian Plan.	Roads	\$346,500	0	1	0	0	0	\$95,686,352
58 FY14-0428	Arroyo De Las Gallinas Multi-Use Trail	.10 trail from NM 599 underpass near Aldea to frontage road. MPO C2	Parks	\$66,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$95,752,352

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Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
59 FY14-0431	Construct Romero Park Improvements Phase II	Construct Phase II of the Romero Park project in accordance with the Romero Park Master Plan. Artificial turf field, two basketball courts, orchard, horseshoe pits.	Parks	\$1,815,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$97,567,352
60 FY14-0462	Replace Phase II of the Agua Fria Water/Sewer and Drainage project	Re asphalt phase II of the Agua Fria Project done years ago	Roads	\$750,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$98,317,352
61 FY14-0463	Construct Side Walk along Lopez Lane from Rufina to Agua Fria	Construction of walking path along Lopez Lane.	Roads	\$500,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$98,817,352
62 FY14-0465	Chip Seal Alamo Lane in the Agua Fria Village	Upgrade the existing county Road to bring it up to standard, chip seal or asphalt	Roads	\$60,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$98,877,352
63 FY14-0472	Construct a walking path from Agua Fria down San Ysidro Crossing	This is for a walking trail/path from Agua Fria down San Ysidro to SF River Trail. This would connect to the SF River Trail. In the Agua Fria Community Plan.	Parks	\$200,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$99,077,352
64 FY14-0473	Construct a sidewalk on W. Alameda	Construct a sidewalk/walking path along W. Alameda. This could include acquisition of R/W for this project	Roads	\$1,000,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$100,077,352
65 FY14-0489	Construct Monument Signs throughout the Agua Fria Village	These signs would be directional as well as showing the original location of the El Camino Real and the Historic Village boundaries.	Facilities	\$83,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$100,160,352
66 FY14-0577	CR62/Caja del Oro Water Supply Improvements	Project would either increase existing water storage or construct a waterline down CR 62.	Water	\$150,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$100,310,352
67 FY16-0656	Acquire land and design new Fire Station at Agua Fria	To acquire land and design of approx. 8000 sq ft new main fire station for the Agua Fria District	Facilities	\$250,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$100,560,352
68 FY16-0657	Construct New Agua Fria Main Fire Station	Construction of approx. 8000 sq ft new main fire station for the Agua Fria District	Facilities	\$2,500,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$103,060,352
69 FY16-0658	Design of Remodel of La Tierra Main Fire Station	Design of approximately 1,000 SF fire station remodel for additional apparatus space and storage.	Facilities	\$40,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$103,100,352
70 FY16-0659	Construct La Tierra Fire Station Upgrade	Construct a remodel to the La Tierra Fire Station for additional storage and for apparatus space.	Facilities	\$400,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$103,500,352
71 FY16-0663	Construct Santa Fe River Greenway Trail: Cottonwood to NM 599	Complete the trail and river restoration from Cottonwood to the completed El Camino Real Park and from the Park to NM599. Requires acquisition of 5 parcels.	Parks	\$1,212,773	0	1	0	0	0	\$104,713,125

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72 FY16-0666	Plan Stormwater Drainage Improvements in Agua Fria Village	Plan improvements to storm water drainage in Agua Fria. Some of the curb and gutter installed on Agua Fria Road needs improvement. Also plan improvements to Quailview Lane and West Alameda	Roads	\$200,000	0	1	0	0	0	\$104,913,125
73 FY13-0082	Improve Camino Capilla Vieja- Clear and Stage Fencing	Improve roadway drainage along approximately 1 mile of La Capilla Vieja Road.	Roads	\$225,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$105,138,125
74 FY13-0089	Improve Camino San Jose Road	The improvements will include the acquisition of easements, drainage and asphalt on approximately 1.3 miles of roadway	Roads	\$178,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$105,316,125
75 FY13-0104	Improve County Road 12B Improvements	This will consist of placing chip seal on existing road for 2.5 miles	Roads	\$500,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$105,816,125
76 FY13-0107	Upgrade County Road 45	Resurfacing of County Road 45 with a 2 inch asphalt overlay	Roads	\$1,500,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$107,316,125
77 FY13-0126	Upgrade County Road 2B - HMA Paving & Drainage	Will consists of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) for .35 miles.	Roads	\$165,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$107,481,125
78 FY13-0141	Construct Wastewater Collection System in Edgewood	Assist in the development of a wastewater treatment system to serve the Town of Edgewood and surrounding areas.	Water	\$100,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$107,581,125
79 FY13-0151	Upgrade Entrada La Cienega	Design improvements to Entrada La Cienega that include a guard rail, bank stabilization, repairing, and drainage.	Roads	\$500,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$108,081,125
80 FY13-0157	Improvements to the Galisteo Watts Park Improvements	Galisteo Watts Park, for a drip system installed consisting of drip tubing around the perimeter on the park, and a water timing control unit, and an electrical outlet.	Facilities	\$11,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$108,092,125
81 FY13-0175	Perform Wastewater Master Planning for La Cienega / Cienguilla	Planning document describing wastewater demand, scenarios for treatment, life span costs and alternative funding opportunities for wastewater management and reuse system that will be owned by SFCU	Wastewater	\$120,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$108,212,125
82 FY13-0176	Perform La Cienega Park and Trail Master Planning	Perform master planning for a regional trail system that would connect the La Cienega/La Cienguilla communities with surrounding areas.	Parks	\$200,000	0	1	1	0	0	\$108,412,125
83 FY13-0181	Improve Drainage on Los Pinos Road	Drainage improvements to Los Pinos Road which has steadily degraded with pot holes causing water to accumulate during rainfall.	Roads	\$250,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$108,662,125

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84 FY13-0183	Design construct a Waterline on Los Pinos Road - La Cienega (TL7S)	Design an extension of county water lines covering an area west of I-25 and outside the service area boundaries of La Cienega MDWA to implement the La Cienega Watershed conditions.	Water	\$1,731,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$110,393,125
85 FY13-0184	Construct a Community Park for the La Cieneguilla Community	Construction of a park for the La Cieneguilla Community	Parks	\$1,500,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$111,893,125
86 FY13-0218	Construct Santa Fe County-Fire-EOC	Allow for SFC to have a EOC in an event of tragedy	Facilities	\$2,000,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$113,893,125
87 FY13-0220	Construct an additional bay at Santa Fe County Fire Galisteo Station 1	Existing Station is in need of additional fire apparatus bay. They have run out of space for vehicles/storage/equipment	Facilities	\$300,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$114,193,125
88 FY13-0347	Campo Santo Por Los Ninos	A constituent requested a site that can be utilized for burying unclaimed remains of children in the community.	Facilities	\$0	0	0	1	0	0	\$114,193,125
89 FY13-0273	Remodel Madrid Fire Station 1	The Santa Fe County Fire Department is requesting funding to add to the current training room for new cadets	Facilities	\$150,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$114,343,125
90 FY13-0283	Purchase and Upgrade Fire Equipment Stanley Fire Station	Fire Department would like to acquire fire engines, pumper trucks, water hauler trucks and rescue vehicles.	Other	\$250,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$114,593,125
91 FY13-0288	Upgrade Sunset Trail East and West Improvements	This will require P/W to do an assessment and see which intersections in this area will require road widening and allow for purchase of additional r/w for improvements.	Roads	\$200,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$114,793,125
92 FY13-0246	Renovate Santa Fe County Turquoise Trail Station 3 Remodel	The current station is not up to safety code and needs remodeling to bring up to safety standards	Facilities	\$85,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$114,878,125
93 FY13-0268	Design and Construct Waterline along NM 599	Santa Fe County would like to request funding to design and construct utilities for zone 6 along NM 599.	Water	\$2,000,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$116,878,125
94 FY13-0325	Construct Edgewood Open Space Phase II	Construct Edgewood Open Space Phase II, an overnight equestrian rest-stop.	Parks	\$413,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$117,291,125
95 FY13-0337	Construct Edgewood Park	Design and construct Edgewood Park at site of Edgewood Senior Center	Parks	\$700,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$117,991,125
96 FY13-0339	Design Lamy Park	Design Lamy Park	Parks	\$70,800	0	0	1	0	0	\$118,061,925
97 FY13-0340	Design San Pedro Open Space	Design San Pedro Open Space	Parks	\$389,400	0	0	1	0	0	\$118,451,325
98 FY14-0440	Estancia basin -- trails network planning		Parks	\$100,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$118,551,325
99 FY14-0441	San Pedro -- study to consolidate trail access to public/private lands	Study to consolidate trail access to public and private lands.	Parks	\$30,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$118,581,325

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100 FY14-0444	Madrid -- trail to Waldo (plan/design; acquire; construct)	Design and construction of a trail from Waldo to the town of Madrid according to the Madrid Community plan.	Parks	\$700,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$119,281,325
101 FY14-0469	Design and perform an Engineering Study for reconstruction of the Calle Debra Bridge	Design and perform an Engineering Study for reconstruction of the Calle Debra Bridge	Roads	\$1,000,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$120,281,325
102 FY14-0470	Upgrade Calle de Carlotta and Calle Montoya	Chip Seal Calle de Carlotta and Calle Montoya	Roads	\$50,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$120,331,325
103 FY16-0653	Construction of Madrid Fire Station Remodel	Construction of remodel of Madrid main station due to lack of space and upgrade of building code	Facilities	\$250,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$120,581,325
104 FY16-0654	Construction of Turquoise Trail Sub station	Construction of 2800-3000 sq ft sub fire station in the Cerrillos Village area. The station is to be constructed next to the proposed Senior Citizens center in the Cerrillos Village.	Facilities	\$1,200,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$121,781,325
105 FY16-0655	Acquire, Design and Construct a Public Parking Lot in the Town of Madrid	Acquire a lot in the south side of Madrid, design and construct a parking lot that can be used by visitors to the town to increase economic activity in the area.	Facilities	\$175,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$121,956,325
106 FY14-0493	Reconstruct Drainage and Culverts at County Road 56 and Santa Fe River		Roads	\$1,500,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$123,456,325
107 FY14-0495	Construct a sidewalk from the Edgewood Senior Center to Bee Hive Senior Residential Center	Residents from Bee Hive Residential Center would like a pedestrian access to the Senior Center	Facilities	\$50,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$123,506,325
108 FY14-0512	Upgrade County Road 55A General Goodwin Rd.	Construction of drainage and roadway paving improvements on 2.2 miles of CR 55A (General Goodwin Ranch Road).	Roads	\$1,500,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$125,006,325
109 FY14-0565	Design & Construction of Las Lagunitas Waste Water System	To design and construct a wastewater system for the 100 plus lots at Las Lagunitas	Wastewater	\$1,000,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$126,006,325
110 FY14-0609	Chip Seal Drake Road	Chipseal surface on Drake Road, approximately 0.6 miles.	Roads	\$270,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$126,276,325
111 FY14-0612	East Saddle Spur Santa Fe County Road 6D	Engineering design to replace the culverts under East Saddle Spur. Engineering design to upgrade East Saddle Spur from a dirt road to a paved road	Roads	\$600,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$126,876,325
112 FY15-0625	Road Improvements to Thompson Road CR2A	Road improvements to Thompson Road CR2A	Roads	\$1,500,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$128,376,325
113 FY16-0652	Design of remodel of Madrid Main Fire Station for additional space and code compliance	Need to upgrade station and be compliant with current codes	Facilities	\$40,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$128,416,325

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114 FY16-0665	Plan and Develop a Community Center in Edgewood Area	Community-members requested the development of a community center in the Edgewood area. This project would assess the Community needs in a formalized process.	Facilities	\$30,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$128,446,325
115 FY16-0667	All Weather Crossing over Los Pinos Rd. (CR 54) where it crosses the Arroyo Hondo.	Design and construct an all weather crossing (bridge or culverts) on CR 54 where it crosses the Arroyo Hondo to replace the failing LWC.	Roads	\$995,000	0	0	1	0	0	\$129,441,325
116 FY13-0090	Improve Camino Sudeste Road	Chip seal .64 miles	Roads	\$256,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$129,697,325
117 FY13-0091	Upgrade Camino Tetzococo Road Improvements	Chip seal .63 miles.	Roads	\$252,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$129,949,325
118 FY13-0201	Upgrade Paseo Del Pinon improvements	Chip seal of approximately 1.08 miles	Roads	\$410,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$130,359,325
119 FY13-0292	Chip Seal Toltec Road	Chip seal of .3 miles	Roads	\$120,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$130,479,325
120 FY13-0314	Construct Water System for UDV Settlement	Design and construction of a new water system in the Arroyo Hondo area. Connect TL2N from El Gancho Way and OLVH to CR58 & CR58C	Water	\$2,000,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$132,479,325
121 FY14-0426	Old Santa Fe Trail Bike Lanes	2.16 miles widen from Two Trails to Canada de los Alamos. Not on MPO priority list.	Roads	\$1,188,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$133,667,325
122 FY14-0611	Canada Village Road, County Road 67A	Engineering design of drainage improvements in the area around the Canada De Los Alamos	Roads	\$200,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$133,867,325
123 FY16-0648	Construction Remodel of Glorieta Main Fire Station	Upgrade of Fire Station to comply with current codes and provide additional space	Facilities	\$250,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$134,117,325
124 FY16-0649	Design and Construct Addition and remodel of Arroyo Hondo #2 Fire Station (Med 80)	Design and Construction of approximately 2,500 SF addition and remodel of station for additional space and sleeping quarters for firefighters.	Facilities	\$750,000	0	0	0	1	0	\$134,867,325
125 FY13-0071	Construct Arroyo Hondo Trail Phase I	Construction of the Arroyo Hondo Trail Phase I. NM599 RR to Fireplace Lane and NM14. (MPO County Lead A1-12)	Parks	\$1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$135,867,325
126 FY13-0073	Construct Avenida Azul Multi-Use Trail	One mile asphalt multi-use trail along Avenida Azul for pedestrians and bicyclists.	Parks	\$550,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$136,417,325
127 FY13-0079	Upgrade Balsa Road Improvements and Trail	Consist of Chip seal of 1.2 miles on Balsa Road, done by a contractor.	Roads	\$480,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$136,897,325
128 FY13-0093	Design and Construct Wastewater Collection System for Carlson Subdivision	Provide wastewater collection and elimination of old individual septic tanks for approximately 100 homes.	Wastewater	\$620,800	0	0	0	0	1	\$137,518,125

SANTA FE COUNTY

Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report (Unfunded Requests)

Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
129 FY13-0101	Improve Cochiti East and West Road Improvements	Improvements to Cedar, Willow, Oak, N. Pinon, and Juniper Roads off of South Fork. (private roads). A request for road acceptance must first be received.	Roads	\$125,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$137,643,125
130 FY13-0143	Improvements to the Eldorado Community Ball Park	Community members have requested that the County partner with the subdivision to jointly conduct improvements to existing ball fields for youth and adult use of the facility.	Parks	\$500,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$138,143,125
131 FY13-0144	Construct NM Central Trail from Eldorado To Community College	Construct NM Central Trail from Eldorado to Community College District. MPO A15, B1, B4, B7	Parks	\$4,000,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$142,143,125
132 FY13-0149	Perform an Eldorado/US 285 Area Park/Trails Plan	Perform a park/trails plan for the Eldorado / US Highway 285 area. Included in the Eldorado south 285 corridor plan	Parks	\$125,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$142,268,125
133 FY13-0150	Upgrade Encantado Road Improvements	The project will consist of 2.11 miles of chip seal.	Roads	\$844,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$143,112,125
134 FY13-0152	Upgrade Fonda Road Improvements	The project consists of .4 miles of chip seal	Roads	\$160,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$143,272,125
135 FY13-0154	Upgrade Frasco Road	This will consist of .43 miles of chip seal	Roads	\$180,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$143,452,125
136 FY13-0167	Chip Seal Hidalgo Court	This will require .12 miles of chip seal	Roads	\$50,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$143,502,125
137 FY13-0192	Construct Bike Path - Monte Alto Road	The residents of Eldorado are requesting the construction of a one mile asphalt multi-use trail along Monte Alto for pedestrians and bicyclists (not in the MPO 2012 Bicycle Master Plan).	Roads	\$100,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$143,602,125
138 FY13-0206	Improve Richards Avenue Bike Lanes & Lighting Improvements	Request to improve Richards Avenue for bicycles, pedestrians from SFCC to Rodeo Road, including lighting improvements. (I-25 to Rodeo within City limits)	Roads	\$500,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$144,102,125
139 FY13-0210	Construct Rancho Viejo Solid Waste Transfer Station	Allow for area residents to have a centralized area for solid waste	Facilities	\$2,150,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$146,252,125
140 FY13-0211	Study Improvement of Richards Avenue Expansion to Four Lanes	Constituent request to widen Richards Avenue. Note that the I-25 bridge too narrow for four lanes and under NMDOT control, numerous other related roadway projects are in process.	Roads	\$2,000,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$148,252,125
141 FY13-0213	Preliminary Engineering Study- San Marcos Road	Prepare an engineering study for circulation plan.	Roads	\$100,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$148,352,125
142 FY13-0214	Improve Sandia Road Easement	Request that the County acquire easements to widen approximately 0.45 miles of Sandia Road for improved access and safety. (private road.) A request for County road acceptance must be received.	Roads	\$50,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$148,402,125
143 FY13-0289	Upgrade Jornada Court,	This project will be chip seal for .23 miles	Roads	\$100,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$148,502,125

SANTA FE COUNTY

Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report (Unfunded Requests)

Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
144 FY13-0229	Construct Eldorado Public Works Road Maintenance Yard	This would allow for a maintenance yard in the Eldorado area to provide more efficient road maintenance services. There currently is no yard in the region	Facilities	\$1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$149,502,125
145 FY13-0230	Purchase Public Works Yard Equipment Com. College District	Santa Fe County is requesting funding to acquire and construct a Public Works maintenance yard in the Community College area to provide better response for road maintenance needs.	Facilities	\$500,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$150,002,125
146 FY13-0307	Construct Water Line along SR 14 to the Lone Butte Area	Extend SFC utility line south along SR 14 to the Lone Butte Area	Water	\$4,400,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$154,402,125
147 FY13-0318	Upgrades to Leo Gurule Park	Complete the upgrade of the Leo Gurule Park to redo the basketball court and demolish and remove the tennis court.	Parks	\$45,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$154,447,125
148 FY13-0344	Alter/remove/install new power poles on W. Cochiti.	Removal of power poles and utilities from center of existing Cochiti Road (private road.) In order to begin this process, a request for County road acceptance must be received.	Roads	\$180,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$154,627,125
149 FY14-0410	La Cienega/NM 14 Connection Study	Just north of the State Penitentiary: 1.91 mile road either connecting with or paralleling the .66 mile stretch of Comanche Drive. 2 lane CR connector with bike lanes.	Roads	\$250,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$154,877,125
150 FY14-0411	Avenida Vista Grande West Extension to NM 14 Study	5.5 cross multiple arroyos and tie in with Avenida Vista Grande at Eldorado	Roads	\$250,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$155,127,125
151 FY14-0414	Avenida Del Sur West Extension	Design, acquisition and construction of a 1.6 mile arterial from NM14 / NM599 Intersection to Avenida Van Nu Po	Roads	\$5,920,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$161,047,125
152 FY14-0420	Rancho Viejo Blvd. Bike Lanes	1.75 miles widen to accommodate bike lanes. MPO Plan C1	Roads	\$962,500	0	0	0	0	1	\$162,009,625
153 FY14-0422	Avenida Del Sur Bike Lanes	.74 miles widen from A Van Nu Po to Rancho Viejo Blvd. MPO A3	Roads	\$407,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$162,416,625
154 FY14-0424	Avenue Van Nu Po Bike Lanes	1.51 Miles widen from Avenida Del Sur to Richards. Not on MPO Bike Plan.	Roads	\$830,500	0	0	0	0	1	\$163,247,125
155 FY14-0427	Chili Line Soft-Surface Trail Easement	.80 trail connting SW corner of La T. Trails to Pipline Road Trail and Thistle Lane MPO C1	Parks	\$264,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$163,511,125
156 FY14-0433	NM Central/Kennedy Line Multi-Use Trail Ave del Sur to trailhead	.1 mile E. of Richards Ave, Ave del Sur to trail head. MPO A15, B1, B4, B7	Parks	\$1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$164,511,125
157 FY14-0434	Arroyo Hondo Trail connection - Richards Ave Side-path Multi-Use Trail	.75 mile sidepath through Petchesky Ranch (Old Dinosaur Trail to roundabout at Santo Nino Church. MPO B9	Parks	\$750,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$165,261,125
158 FY14-0436	Spur Trail connection to SFCC	Design and construction of a 0.4 mile connection from the Spur trail to SFCC.	Parks	\$19,800	0	0	0	0	1	\$165,280,925

SANTA FE COUNTY

Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report (Unfunded Requests)

Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
159 FY14-0498	Construct new bike lanes and widen Ave del Sur between Rancho Viejo Blvd to Richards Ave	Widen Ave del Sur between Rancho Viejo and Richards Ave. MPO B3.	Roads	\$180,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$165,460,925
160 FY14-0481	Upgrade parking lot for the Eldorado Senior Center/Library for a joint use for additional parking	This would allow for additional parking for the senior center and the library. This would also allow for shared use of one centralized parkig area.	Facilities	\$300,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$165,760,925
161 FY15-0619	Trail Improvement to Avenida de Los Compadres	Resurfacing of 1.5 of trail at Avenida de Los Compadres	Parks	\$200,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$165,960,925
162 FY16-0644	Purchase of Land in Eldorado for a future fire station	Purchase 4 acres of land in the Eldorado area to build a new fire station.	Facilities	\$45,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$166,005,925
163 FY16-0645	Eldorado Station 1 new bay and remodel design	Design of bay and remodel approx. bay size of 900sq ft and design of remodel of kitchen, training and office space	Facilities	\$40,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$166,045,925
164 FY16-0646	Construction of new bay and remodel of building at Eldorado Fire Station 1	Construction of bay and remodel approx. bay size of 900sq ft and design of remodel of kitchen, training and office space partially funded with fire funds and impact fees.	Facilities	\$500,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$166,545,925
165 FY16-0647	Construct New Eldorado Fire Station 4	Construction of a fire station of about 4,000 SF in Eldorado.	Facilities	\$1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$168,045,925
166 FY16-0664	Walking Path / Trail along Caliente Road between Avenida Eldorado and Avenida Vista Grande	Acquire / Verify easements, design and construct a walking path along Caliente Road. Approximately 0.6 miles.	Parks	\$40,000	0	0	0	0	1	\$168,085,925
167 FY13-0046	Purchase Fire Equipment County Wide	Purchase and upgrade self contained breathing apparatus, personal protection equipment and defibrillation equipment replacement.	Other	\$1,000,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$169,085,925
168 FY13-0047	Purchase Santa Fe County Public Works Equipment	purchase heavy equipment, tractors, water trucks etc.	Other	\$1,500,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$170,585,925
169 FY13-0219	Santa Fe County-Fire Equipment	Acquisition of fire engines, pumper trucks, water hauler trucks and rescue vehicles.	Facilities	\$5,000,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$175,585,925
170 FY13-0232	Santa Fe County Public Works Heavy Vehicles	For purchase of Public Works heavy vehicles.	Other	\$800,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$176,385,925
171 FY13-0235	Construct Office/Storage Space for Elections Bureau	Warehouse for elections bureau for staff and election machines. Currently all elections bureau staff and machines are housed at a temporally location.	Facilities	\$3,000,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$179,385,925
172 FY13-0244	Renovate Santa Fe County Fire Training Center	Upgrade the existing facility and center grounds as well as the addition of appropriate training props to conduct NMPA compliant firefighter training.	Facilities	\$1,250,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$180,635,925

SANTA FE COUNTY

Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report (Unfunded Requests)

Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
173 FY13-0245	Construct Regional Broadband Infrastructure	The infrastructure will include the installation of broadband fiber optics to serve central Santa Fe County and the City of Santa Fe	Facilities	\$8,795,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$189,430,925
174 FY13-0247	Quill Water Reclamation Plant - Long-term Improvements	Replacement of existing facility with new treatment process, solids handling and new disposal/reuse of treated effluent.	Wastewater	\$7,200,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$196,630,925
175 FY13-0250	Santa Fe County Sheriff's Equipment	Purchase Sheriff Equipment, including but not limited to firearms, personal protection equipment, and communications equipment.	Other	\$100,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$196,730,925
176 FY13-0253	Santa Fe County-Sheriff-New Vehicles		Other	\$800,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$197,530,925
177 FY13-0305	Improvements to SF County Corrections Facilities	Installation of control panel doors & camera system, electronic monitoring, paving, carpeting, soundproofing, kitchen upgrades.	Facilities	\$5,000,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$202,530,925
178 FY14-0394	Replace Roof State Health Letrado Street Health Building	Health Center is in need of a re-roof.	Facilities	\$19,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$202,549,925
179 FY14-0502	Construct Records Storage Facility for Santa Fe County	The County would benefit from having its own Records Storage Facility located in close proximity to the majority of its offices in Santa Fe	Facilities	\$100,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$202,649,925
180 FY14-0586	Remove improvements and infrastructure at the Old PW Property	Demolish and remove all improvements at the old public works property	Facilities	\$250,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$202,899,925
181 FY14-0603	Repair Drainage Remediation (YDP-2)	On the Southeast and South side of the YDP there have been drainage issues when there are water leaks, heavy rains and snow.	Facilities	\$165,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$203,064,925
182 FY14-0604	Realign and Replace YDP Access Roads to Sallyport and Booking (YDP-3)	On the east side of the ARC there are no barriers to prevent water from entering the walkways and into the main entrance.	Facilities	\$45,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$203,109,925
183 FY14-0605	Replacement Windows Phase I (YDP-4)	Currently the windows at YDP are sun faded in the cells, unsuitable windows in the doors and improper thickness in the living quarters.	Facilities	\$200,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$203,309,925
184 FY15-0632	Water Infrastructure Improvements in Sustainable Development Area 1	This project aggregates numerous previous ICIP requests. Utility master plan (to begin in 2015) will help to prioritize these efforts.	Water	\$12,355,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$215,664,925
185 FY15-0633	Water Improvements in Sustainable Development Area 2	Water System Improvements in SDA 2 in conformance with the Sustainable growth Management Plan and as identified in the 2015 Utilities Master Plan.	Water	\$6,120,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$221,784,925
186 FY15-0636	Plan and Design All Weather Crossings Based Upon County Policy	Develop an All Weather Crossing Policy that will help to prioritize requests based upon objective criteria	Roads	\$50,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$221,834,925

SANTA FE COUNTY

Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report (Unfunded Requests)

Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
187 FY16-0637	Backup Water Supply and Storage Evaluation for SFCU	This project would evaluation the Utility water supply options for backup supply when BDD is down including groundwater wells, storage tanks and associated infrastructure.	Water	\$200,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$222,034,925
188 FY16-0638	Distribution Improvements for existing Santa Fe County Public water supplies	Targeted distribution system improvements intended to improve functionality and lower O&M costs.	Water	\$500,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$222,534,925
189 FY16-0639	Install Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for SFC Utilities	Design and install automation / monitoring for wells, tanks, pressure reducing valves, booster stations, automatic meter reading, lift stations and other critical infrastructure elements.	Water	\$250,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$222,784,925
190 FY14-0599	Installation of 75 New Cameras and NVR Installation to accommodate the new cameras at ADF	The 75 new cameras will add safety and security for staff, inmates and the public of Santa Fe County. It will enhance and improve the overall safety of the Adult Detention Facility.	Facilities	\$500,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$223,284,925
191 FY16-0641	Water and Wastewater equipment needs	Purchase of a backhoe, vac-truck, full size dump truck to perform ongoing operation and maintenance for the County's water and wastewater infrastructure.	Utilities	\$550,000	1	1	1	1	1	\$223,834,925
192 FY13-0048	Upgrades to the SF County Public Housing Sites	This will allow for upgrades to the Section 8 housing sites in SFC	Facilities	\$1,500,000	1	0	1	0	0	\$225,334,925
193 FY13-0270	Quill Water Reclamation Plant - Short Term Improvements	Improvements to be made to the existing Quill Wastewater Treatment Plant with the goal of maintaining operations/compliance until the long-term plan is implemented.	Wastewater	\$500,000	1	1	1	0	0	\$225,834,925
194 FY15-0635	Wastewater Improvements in Sustainable Development Area 2	Various wastewater projects in SDA2 that are prioritized in the Utilities Master Plan	Wastewater	\$2,650,000	1	1	1	1	0	\$228,484,925
195 FY14-0595	Install Steel Catwalks for Transfer Stations	The catwalks that need to be purchase are a result of the recommendations from the Solid Waste Management Study.	Facilities	\$20,000	1	1	1	0	0	\$228,504,925
196 FY13-0321	Purchase Agricultural Conservation Easements	Purchase of Agricultural Easements in Commission Districts 1, 3 and 4.	Parks	\$1,000,000	1	0	1	1	0	\$229,504,925
197 FY16-0640	Long term upgrades for newly acquired water and wastewater systems	Long term upgrades to systems acquired by the County to ensure reliable supplies and compliance with state and federal rules and regulations.	Water	\$1,350,000	1	0	0	1	0	\$230,854,925
198 FY15-0634	Wastewater Improvements in Sustainable Development Area 1	Various wastewater improvements within SDA1 to conform to SGMP. Projects will be prioritized in the 2015 Utilities Master Plan	Wastewater	\$2,269,000	0	1	1	0	1	\$233,123,925

SANTA FE COUNTY

Public Works - Capital Improvement Program Summary Report (Unfunded Requests)

Req Nbr	Project Title	Project Summary	Project Type	Cost	Dist 1	Dist 2	Dist 3	Dist 4	Dist 5	Running Total
199 FY13-0112	Upgrade County Road 51	Community is divided. Some residents request improvement of approximately 3 miles of road using chip seal. Others request base course improvement.	Roads	\$600,000	0	0	1	1	0	\$233,723,925
200 FY13-0156	Galisteo Regional Trail Network Development	Develop a regional trail system that would connect the community(s) and surrounding areas. Included in the Galisteo Community Plan.	Parks	\$2,000,000	0	0	1	0	1	\$235,723,925
201 FY13-0322	Design NM Central Rail Trail	Design of the NM Central Rail Trail. MPO A15, B1, B4, B7	Parks	\$1,000,000	0	0	1	0	1	\$236,723,925
202 FY13-0323	Construct Santa Fe Rail Trail Segment 6	Construction of Segment 6 of the SF Rail Trail. Spur Ranch Road to Galisteo Basin Preserve Entrance.	Parks	\$1,121,000	0	0	1	0	1	\$237,844,925
203 FY14-0429	Construct NM Central/Kennedy Line Soft Surface Trail from Eldorado to Galisteo	Construct 10 mile trail from Eldorado to Galisteo MPO A15, B1, B4, B7	Parks	\$600,000	0	0	1	0	1	\$238,444,925
204 FY14-0409	Comanche Connection from SR 14 to I-25 Study	2.7 Miles/Cross Arroyo Hondo from La Cienega Interchange to a point .31 miles north of the Turquoise Trail Elementary School Entrance.	Roads	\$250,000	0	0	0	1	1	\$238,694,925
205 FY13-0320	Construct Santa Fe Rail Trail Segment 5	Construction of Santa Fe Rail Trail Segment 5, Avenida Eldorado to Spur Ranch Road.	Parks	\$1,298,000	0	0	0	1	1	\$239,992,925
206 FY14-0430	Construct Santa Fe Rail Trail New Moon to Lamy	Construction of Santa Fe Rail Trail connection from New Moon Overlook to Lamy (2 miles) MPO C4	Parks	\$456,500	0	0	0	1	1	\$240,449,425
207 FY14-0432	Construct NM Central Kennedy Line Multi-Use Trail Rabbit Rd to Burnt Water Rd	Construct .5 mile NM Central Trail from Rabbit Rd to Burnt Water Rd. MPO A15, B1, B4, B7	Parks	\$605,000	0	0	0	1	1	\$241,054,425
208 FY14-0437	Construct Santa Fe Rail Trail 9-mile Road trailhead	Construction of trailhead on County owned property at Nine Mile Road and the Santa Fe Rail Trail	Parks	\$95,000	0	0	0	1	1	\$241,149,425
209 FY14-0439	NM Central/Kennedy Line from Rancho Viejo to Eldorado	4 mile from Ranch Viejo "District Trail" to Eldorado. MPO A15, B1, B4, B7	Parks	\$750,000	0	0	0	1	1	\$241,899,425
210 FY14-0442	San Marcos -- district master trail plan		Parks	\$100,000	0	0	1	0	1	\$241,999,425
211 FY14-0484	Construct a new library in the Cerrillos, Madrid area	This would allow for a new library in the State Road 14 area.	Facilities	\$1,500,000	0	0	1	0	1	\$243,499,425
212 FY14-0487	Construction of a new Southside Boys and Girls Club	Construction of an new boys and girls club located in the southern end of the city limits. To provide for area's children on the southern side of town.	Facilities	\$10,000,000	0	0	1	0	1	\$253,499,425
Projects per District					66	67	83	44	81	
Total Projects										212
Total Projects Cost										\$253,499,425



THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SANTA FE COUNTY

ORDINANCE No. 2015 - _____.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE XVII, DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTYWIDE IMPACT TO REGULATE LANDFILLS, JUNKYARDS AND SAND AND GRAVEL MINING-EXTRACTION OF A CERTAIN SCALE AND MAKE AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ARTICLES OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE RELATED TO THE NEW ARTICLE XVII.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA FE THAT THE SANTA FE COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE IS HEREBY AMENDED BY ADDING THE FOLLOWING: ~~NEW ARTICLE:~~

ARTICLE XI. ZONING FOR EXTRACTION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

1.1 Applicability

Mineral extraction activity for construction materials, including but not limited to, stone, sand, gravel, aggregate, or similar naturally occurring materials, (hereinafter: construction materials) that affect less than 10 acres of land and extracts less than 20,000 tons of construction material, shall be allowed anywhere in the County, provided the requirements of this Ordinance are met.

ARTICLE XVII DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTYWIDE IMPACT (DCIs)

Section 1. Purpose.

Developments of Countywide Impact (DCIs) are those that have potential for far reaching effects on the community. DCIs are developments that would place major demands on public facilities, the County's capital improvement plan and budget, and/or have the potential to affect the environment and public health, safety, and welfare beyond the impacts on immediately neighboring properties. DCIs have the potential to create serious adverse noise, light, odor and vibration; explosive hazards; traffic congestion; and burdens on County emergency response services. Therefore, special regulation of DCIs is necessary:

- 1.1. to protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens, residents, and businesses of the County from the potentially harmful or hazardous impacts of DCIs;
- 1.2. to ensure short and long-term compatibility (both on-site and off-site) of DCIs and the County at large;
- 1.3. to preserve the quality of life, the economy, infrastructure, environment, natural and cultural resources, and natural landscapes; ~~and~~
- 1.4. to promote sustainability by protecting against the degradation of air, surface water, ~~and~~ groundwater, and soils; ~~and~~

SFC CLERK RECORDED 08/26/2015

1.5. to protect environmentally sensitive lands and visual and scenic qualities.

Section 2. Designation.

Due to their potential impact on the County as a whole, the following activities are designated DCIs subject to the requirements of this chapter:

- 2.1. landfills;
- 2.2. junkyards; and
- 2.3. sand and gravel extraction pursuant to Section 10.2.1. of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Definitions.

3.1. Junkyard - A place where scrap materials, including automobile bodies and parts, construction debris or metal, are stored or stockpiled for reuse, parts salvage or destruction, and **are** generally, but not always, associated with a junk or scrap business.

3.2. Landfill - A solid waste facility that receives solid waste for disposal as defined in Environmental Improvement Board's (EIB) regulation 20.9.2 New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) and as further regulated by regulations of the EIB.

3.3. Sand and Gravel Mining - Mineral extraction activity for construction materials, including but not limited to, stone, sand, **basalt**, gravel, aggregate, or similar naturally occurring **rocks and** materials **such as granite, basalt, shale, slate and sandstone**.

Section 4. Procedure and Submittals.

4.1. No DCI is permitted by right in the County. Operation of a DCI shall require the establishment of a DCI Overlay Zoning District, issuance of a DCI Conditional Use Permit and issuance of grading and construction permits.

4.2. Applicability of the Sustainable Land Development Code (SLDC). Although not currently effective, any reference in this Ordinance to the SLDC, Ordinance No. 2013-6, shall neither indicate nor suggest the implementation of the SLDC, but **shall merely** incorporate_s by reference into this Ordinance the specific language or provision being referenced.

4.3. Application Procedures. An application for a DCI Overlay **Zoning District (DCI Overlay)** or for a DCI Conditional Use Permit shall follow the procedures set forth in Chapter 4 of the SLDC for Overlay Zones and Conditional Use Permits.

4.4. Application for a DCI Overlay Zoning District. An applicant who submits an

application for approval of a DCI Overlay Zoning District shall submit a concept plan that includes:

- 4.4.1. An accurate map of the project area including its relationship to surrounding areas, existing topography and key features.
- 4.4.2. A detailed description of the proposed DCI activities on the entirety of the owner or applicant's property in the same ownership:
 - 4.4.2.1. the planning objectives and the character of the development to be achieved through the overlay, and the approximate phases in which the DCI activity will occur;
 - 4.4.2.2. the approximate location of all neighboring development areas, subdivisions, residential dwellings, neighborhoods, traditional communities and community centers, and other non-residential facilities and structures within five (5) miles of the concept plan site perimeter;
 - 4.4.2.3. the approximate location, arrangement, size, height, floor area ratio of any existing and proposed buildings, structures and parking facilities and facilities and activities related to the intended use;
 - 4.4.2.4. the proposed traffic circulation plan, including number of daily and peak hour trips of any and all vehicles including heavy equipment to and from the site and the proposed traffic routes to the nearest intersection with an arterial road or highway;
 - 4.4.2.5. the location of all fire, police, and emergency response service facilities and all roads shown on the capital improvement plan; floodways, floodplains, wetlands or other natural resource areas surrounding the applicant's property; location of historic, cultural and archeological sites and artifacts; steep slopes between 15% and 30% and steep slopes greater than 30%, general wildlife vegetation habitats and habitat corridors within five (5) miles of the concept plan site perimeter;
 - 4.4.2.6. a statement explaining how the proposed overlay complies with the vision, goals, objectives, policies and strategies of the County's Sustainable Growth Management Plan (SGMP) and any Area, District and Community Plan covering the property;
 - 4.4.2.7. a statement or visual presentation of how the overlay will relate to and be compatible with adjacent and neighboring areas, within the five (5) mile radius of the project site perimeter; and
 - 4.4.2.8. all application requirements set out in this Ordinance.

4.4.3. A detailed site plan depicting boundaries, dimensions, acreage, existing and proposed structures, storage, stockpiling, equipment, lighting, streets and easements, setbacks and separations and preservation areas.

4.4.4. All Studies, Reports and Assessments (SRAs) required in Chapter 6 of the SLDC. The applicant shall be responsible for the cost of all SRAs as set forth in Section 6.2.2 of the SLDC.

4.4.5. Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan.

4.4.5.1. An application for a DCI Overlay Zoning District shall provide include an emergency preparedness and response plan ("ERP Plan"). The ERP Plan shall include a provision for the applicant to reimburse the appropriate emergency response service providers for costs incurred in connection with an emergency. This plan shall be filed with the County at the time of application for the DCI Overlay District and shall be updated on annual basis or as conditions change. The ERP Plan shall be coordinated with and approved by the emergency management officer prior to beginning field operations.

4.4.5.2. The ERP Plan shall consist of the following information, at a minimum:

1. a cash, certified or bank check, ~~or~~ letter of credit, or cash deposit, to cover all of the County's expenses in reviewing the ERP, engaging consultants, and for a Hearing Officer to conduct the first public hearing on the ERP. The County will provide an estimate of the cost of conducting the study, which shall provide the basis for the initial deposit. The applicant shall make additional deposits if the initial deposit is inadequate to reimburse the County for the costs of the study, and the County shall refund any unexpended funds on deposit after the study is completed;
2. the name, address and phone number, including a 24 hour emergency number of at least two persons responsible for emergency field operations;
3. a printed map with latitude/longitude UTM graticules along the edges. These maps shall be produced and available in GIS format based on the standard Santa Fe County GIS spatial reference. Additionally, all digital data shall be provided to the County for use in its GIS databases and mapping in this format, including GPS coordinates, showing the name, location, and description of all potentially dangerous facilities. The map shall be prepared digitally on the County geographic information system parcel maps;

4. a written response plan for the potential emergencies that may be associated with the operation of the facilities. This may include any or all of the following: explosions, fires, gas or water pipeline leaks or ruptures, hazardous material vehicle spills or vehicle accidents; failure of berms, dams or ponds used by DCI operator; and

5. a fire prevention, response, and health and safety plan.

4.4.6. Phasing Schedule. A detailed phasing schedule including timing of each phase, boundaries and description of each proposed phase.

4.4.7. Such other information as the Administrator shall require, including any additional information necessary to determine compliance with the standards for the approval of the DCI Overlay Zoning District.

4.4.8. At the time of application , tThe applicant shall submit all information at the time of application, required by the County necessary to carry out the above-referenced SRAs. In addition to the SRAs to be conducted by the County, listed above, the applicant and any other interested party shall have the opportunity to may prepare and furnish to the County its own SRAs, or parts thereof.

4.4.9. Prior to the submission of any application for a DCI Overlay Zoning District, the applicant shall attend a pre-application meeting with all residents, owners/lessees of non-residential structures, within one mile of the perimeter of the project area and with all County groups, Registered Organizations and Community Organizations that have previously registered for notification of applications for DCIs or Overlay Districts in accordance with Sections 2.2.2, and 2.2.3 and 4.4.4 of the SLDC. The applicant shall furnish an address list for the one-mile area to the Administrator who and shall send out notices to all -affected parties at least five ten fifteen business days prior to the meeting. In addition, the applicant shall publish notice of the meeting in a newspaper of general circulation at least fifteen datys prior to the meeting. Such meeting shall be conducted at the offices of the County, or within a community close to the location of the DCI and shall be presided over by a designated County Hearing Officer. The proceedings shall be designed to resolve, to the extent possible, issues and problems between the parties. Such meeting shall not last longer than three (3) hours without the consent of the applicant, and the Hearing Officer shall have the authority to request invitees to consolidate presentations and otherwise cooperate so that effective and cordial discussion of issues and problems takes place.

4.4.10. A report demonstrating consistency of the project with the SGMP, Area, District or Community Plans and any federal, state and local regulations.

4.5. Application for a DCI Conditional Use Permit. An application for a DCI

Conditional Use Permit, which shall be for a single phase only if multiple phases are intended, shall include:

4.5.1. Final Order from the Board granting approval of the DCI Overlay Zoning District;

~~4.5.2. the Conditional Use Permit shall only be submitted for a single phase;~~

4.5.23. all required state and federal permits approved in conjunction with the proposed DCI;

4.5.34. a cost estimate prepared and sealed by a New Mexico professional engineer for all site improvements and reclamation, if appropriate;

4.5.45. a detailed development plan, meeting the submittal requirements of Article V, Section 7.1.2. of this Code; and

4.5.56. all final SRAs, complying with any comments and conditions imposed through the DCI Overlay Zoning District approval.

4.6. Revocation or Suspension of a DCI Conditional Use Permit.

4.6.1. A DCI Conditional Use Permit is subject to revocation or suspension by the Land Use Administrator for the following reasons:

4.6.1.1. any conduct that constitutes a failure to comply with performance standards or conditions imposed by the Conditional Use Permit;

4.6.1.2. engaging in the activities allowed by the Conditional Use Permit that are outside ~~of~~ the geographic boundaries of the Permit;

4.6.1.3. the revocation or suspension of any federal or state permit required as a condition of approval of the Conditional Use Permit; or

4.6.1.4. any other conduct, whether or not within the scope of the Conditional Use Permit, that damages or commits waste to private or public property ~~that is not within the scope of Conditional Use Permit~~.

4.6.2. The Land Use Administrator shall serve a written Notice of Violation to the Holder of the DCI Conditional Use Permit either by certified mail at the address provided in the application or by personal delivery to the Holder, either at the Holder's address or at the worksite of the Permit. The Notice of Violation shall provide the following:

4.6.2.1. a statement of the nature of the violation with reference to this

Ordinance or the terms of the DCI Conditional Use Permit;

4.6.2.2. a brief description and location of the violation; and

4.6.2.3. a statement that failure to remove and correct the violation, or to cease and desist from further acts of the violation within fifteen (15) days of receipt of Notice of Violation may result in revocation or suspension of the DCI Conditional Use Permit.

4.6.3. If the Holder fails or refuses to correct or to cease and desist from further acts of the violation within the fifteen (15) days afforded or to the satisfaction of the Land Use Administrator, or if the Holder disagrees with issuance of the Notice of Violation and so informs the Land Use Administrator in writing:

4.6.3.1. the matter shall be referred for a hearing before a Hearing Officer as soon as is practicable but in no event longer than thirty (30) days after referral;

4.6.3.2. during the hearing, it shall be the burden of the Land Use Administrator to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation of the DCI Conditional Use Permit has occurred as set forth in Subsection 4.6.1 above;

4.6.3.3. the Holder may then provide a defense by calling witnesses or submitting evidence disputing the evidence of the Land Use Administrator;

4.6.3.4. within five (5) working days of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall make written findings of fact and rulings of law and recommend to the Board to either revoke, suspend, ~~or~~ not revoke or not suspend the DCI Conditional Use Permit;

4.6.3.5. the matter shall be referred to the Board for a hearing as soon as practicable, and after hearing, the Board may:

1. affirm the recommendation of the Hearing Officer to either revoke, suspend, ~~or~~ not revoke or not suspend the DCI Conditional Use Permit; or

2. issue a decision to not revoke or not suspend the DCI Conditional Use Permit but impose additional conditions related to curing the effects of the violation and preventing future violations.

4.6.4. Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the Board pursuant to this section may appeal to District Court in accordance with NMSA 1978, § 39-3-1.1 (as amended) and Rule 1-074 NMRA.

4.6.5. If the Holder of the DCI Conditional Use Permit fails or refuses to comply with an order of the Board after its issuance, the Land Use Administrator may seek a court order enjoining further operation by the Holder and may invoke other remedies available pursuant to NMSA 1978, §§ 3.17.1, 3.18.17 and 3.21.1 (as amended).

4.6.5. The remedies described above are not inclusive remedies that are available to the County.

Section 5. Review Criteria.

5.1. The Hearing Officer, County Development Review Committee and Board of County Commissioners shall consider the following criteria when making recommendations and determinations for approval, conditional approval or denial of a DCI Overlay Zoning District: Each application for approval of a DCI Overlay Zoning District shall be reviewed by the CDRC, Hearing Officer and Board of County Commissioners:

5.1.1. ~~for~~ consistency with the SGMP and any applicable Area, District and Community Plan;

5.1.2. ~~to ensure that~~ environmental effects and impacts identified in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) are avoided or appropriately mitigated;

5.1.3. ~~whether that~~ adequate public facilities either exist or can be promptly funded as identified in the ~~a~~adequate ~~P~~ublic ~~f~~acilities and Services ~~a~~Assessment (APFA) as required by the SRAs;

5.1.4. ~~whether that~~ improvements identified in the ~~adequate public facilities assessment APFA~~ can be provided, as set forth in the capital improvements plan, or provided by the applicant, and when such facilities will be available;

5.1.5. ~~whether that~~ water is available for each of the ~~various~~ phases of the proposed DCI as set forth in the Water Service Availability Report as required by the SRAs;

5.1.6. ~~the whether~~ impacts of traffic generated as a result of the activities taking place in the proposed DCI Overlay Zoning District can be mitigated;

5.1.7. ~~to determine~~ whether the proposed location is compatible with adjoining uses given the size, design and operational characteristics of the proposed DCI, and whether the DCI facilities can be made compatible with the surrounding area by using reasonable efforts to mitigate any public nuisance or land use effects or impacts of the DCI operation. Factors to be considered include impacts to property values, public safety; impacts on cultural, historic and archaeological resources, emergency services response, wildlife and vegetation resources, noise;

impacts on roads and highways, vibration, odor, glare, fire protection, access, visual impacts; and impacts upon air and water quality and quantity, the past performance of the operator's past compliance (or lack thereof), with federal, state and local laws pertaining to the DCI; ~~and~~

5.1.88. ~~to determine~~ whether the proposed DCI will be detrimental to the safety, health, prosperity, order, comfort and convenience of the County pursuant to NMSA 1978 § 4-37-1.

5.2. The Hearing Officer and County Development Review Committee shall consider the following criteria when making recommendations and determinations for approval, conditional approval or denial of a DCI Conditional Use Permit: Each application for approval of a DCI Conditional Use Permit shall be reviewed by the Hearing officer and the CDRC:

5.2.1. ~~for~~ consistency with the Sustainable Growth Management Plan and any applicable Area, District and Community Plan;

5.2.2. ~~for~~ consistency with the DCI Overlay Zoning District approval; and

5.2.3. to determine the past performance of the operator's past compliance (~~or lack thereof~~) with federal, state and local laws pertaining to the DCI during the development of previous phases of the DCI.

Section 6. Findings.

The Board of County Commissioners hereby finds, declares and determines that this Ordinance:

6.1. promotes the health, safety, and welfare of the County, its residents, and its environment by regulating adverse public nuisance and/or land use impacts and effects resulting from DCIs;

6.2. promotes the purposes of planning and land use regulation by assuring that adequate public facilities and services as defined by this Ordinance including roads, fire, police, stormwater detention and emergency and response services will be available at the time of approval of DCI projects;

6.3. prevents the occurrence of adverse public nuisance and/or land use effects and impacts resulting from the abandonment of DCI activities within the County;

6.4. protects the County's priceless, unique, and fragile ecosystem, the preservation of which is of significant value to the citizens of the County and state;

6.5. protects the County's unique and irreplaceable historic, cultural, archaeological, and eco-tourist sites and scenic vistas, in addition to water and other natural resources;

6.6. ensures the health, safety, and welfare of the County and its residents, and protects the natural and ecological resources of Santa Fe County as follows:

6.6.1. New Mexico has an interest in strengthening protection to historic, archaeological and cultural resources by issuing new rules and new statutes, if necessary, to put into place greater, and in some cases absolute protection, for highly sensitive and significant historical, cultural and archaeological sites and landscapes;

6.6.2. under the Wildlife Conservation Act (NMSA 17-2-37 through 17-2-46), species of wildlife indigenous to the state that may be found to be threatened or endangered by DCIs require such police power regulation over DCIs so as to maintain and, to the extent possible, enhance wildlife population within the carrying capacity of the habitat;

6.6.3. because DCIs may presently or in the future potentially cause irreparable harm to the County's water supply and pollution of water and air, may cause cancer, lung disease, and respiratory diseases, various DCIs must show documentation of community health effects, and these effects must be scrutinized, and thoroughly mitigated before DCI activities occur;

6.6.4. pursuant to the New Mexico Public Health Act, NMSA 24-1-1 (1978), the Department of Health has the authority to "investigate, control, and abate the causes of disease... sources of mortality and other conditions of public health." Environmental hazards resulting from DCI projects may potentially cause adverse health effects;

6.6.5. air, soil, and water contamination may occur during different stages of DCI operations, and such contamination could affect human health;

6.6.6. all New Mexicans have an equal right to live in a safe and healthy environment, and implementation of precautionary principles promotes this premise as well as reduces potential effects on public health resulting from exposure to environmental toxins;

6.6.7. persons and/or organizations, in response to proposed technological innovations, have a duty to take anticipatory action to prevent harm, an obligation to examine alternatives, and the right to stop the implementation of technological innovations in an open democratic process;

6.6.78. the burden of proof of harmlessness for any proposed technological innovation must lie with the proponent of the innovation, not the general public;

6.6.89. DCIs could have a negative effect on tourism, landscapes and communities; and

6.6.910. recognizes that the County of Santa Fe has supplemental authority, in addition to the authority of the state to regulate adverse public nuisance, land use and environmental impacts and effects consistent with state legislation and regulation, stemming from DCI projects in the Galisteo Basin and unincorporated areas of the County and makes no finding that the state has preempted or occupied DCI regulation.

6.7. acknowledges that the Galisteo Basin has been recognized by the United States Congress as a nationally significantly archaeological resource and contains within it a number of areas protected under the auspices of the Galisteo Archaeological Sites Protection Act, Public Law 108-208 (2004), and finds additionally that:

6.7.1. the boundary of the Galisteo Basin is depicted in the Galisteo Basin Planning Area Map attached as Exhibit A, which is the same map attached to ordinance No. 2008-19 (Oil and Gas Ordinance), and which area further contains specific sites identified in and protected by the Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act referenced above, including any maps referenced in that Act;

6.7.21. DCIs in the Galisteo Basin will have significant impact on archaeological, historical, cultural and environmental resources and sensitive areas;

6.7.32. water resources in the Galisteo Basin are at risk as DCIs in the Galisteo Basin may negatively diminish or pollute local water supplies and sources of groundwater;

6.7.43. due to the importance of the hydrology of the Galisteo Basin, not only to the citizens of Santa Fe County but to the interstate stream system through its contributions to the Rio Grande, it is extremely important to protect the quantity and quality of the surface and ground water resources in the Galisteo Basin;

6.7.54. the Galisteo Basin is home to a variety of native plant and animal species whose arid habitats will be impacted negatively by DCIs. In addition terrestrial wildlife, aquatic and riparian species and habitats such as those found around the springs, wetlands, and drainages in the Galisteo Basin must be protected;

6.7.65. clean air and water are essential to most resources and activities in the Galisteo Basin and will be degraded by DCI activity; and

6.7.76. sensitive environmental systems and cultural, archaeological and historic sites in the Galisteo Basin require permanent protection from DCI projects.

Section 7. General Regulations for all DCIs.

7.1. Identification, Mapping, and Analysis of Potential Impacts. The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall identify whether potential impacts would occur, where a “Yes” is indicated in the column for the proposed use, with respect to the category of potential impacts indicated in the row. The EIR shall include a description and maps of relevant information related to these impacts both on- and off-site, and identify whether factors related to these impacts exist on the property or would be affected either on- or off-site by the proposed use and development of the property, and describe whether and how potential adverse impacts will be avoided or mitigated. The categories of potential impacts that are listed in Table 17-1 below, shall be construed to be part of the environmental setting, environmental effects, and avoidance or mitigation of impacts and effects.

Table 17-1 Categories of Impacts to be Identified, Mapped and Addressed.

CATEGORY OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO IDENTIFY, MAP, AND ADDRESS	SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION	LANDFILLS	JUNKYARDS
Federal and State endangered and threatened species and species of concern impacts	Yes	Yes	Yes
Connectivity and protection of significant wildlife habitat areas	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stormwater runoff rates, surface water flows and levels	Yes	Yes	Yes
Surface water contamination, and degradation generally	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wetland and riparian area viability	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundwater levels and availability, potential groundwater depletion	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundwater contamination, and degradation generally	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water well contamination potential	Yes	Yes	Yes
Erosion, siltation, and dust potential	Yes	Yes	Yes
Soils bearing strength and stability for development	No	Yes	No
Wildfire hazard	No <u>Yes</u>	No	Yes
Earthquake and landslide hazards	No	Yes	No
Flooding hazards and floodwater contamination	Yes	Yes	Yes
Archaeological and historic resource protection	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impacts to landscape scenic quality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Impacts to conservation and open space areas, scenic roads, and recreation trails, including visual impacts and noise	Yes	Yes	Yes
Viability of agricultural crop lands and improved pasture lands	Yes	Yes	No
Nuisance, hazard, traffic, character, and visual impacts to residential uses	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nuisance, hazard, and visual impacts to commercial and public or institutional uses	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adequacy of roads for intended use	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water system availability and capacity, if water supply from a central system is proposed	No/Yes	No	No
Fire protection and emergency medical service availability and response times	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 8. Regulations for Landfills.

8.1. Purpose; Intent. The purpose of this Section is to establish operational, location, and general standards for landfills and associated activities that are designed to establish reasonable limitations, safeguards, and to mitigate negative impacts on the surrounding properties.

8.2. Applicability.

This Section 8 applies to the place of business or establishment which is maintained, operated or used for disposal of solid waste located within Santa Fe County.

8.3. Operational Standards and Requirements.

8.3.1 Operating Permit. A Solid Waste permit shall be obtained from the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board per Title 20, Chapter 9, Part 3 of the New Mexico **Statutes Administrative Code (NMAC)**. The permit shall be submitted prior to obtaining a Conditional Use Permit.

8.3.2. Access. Adequate and available access is required per Section 7.4 (Access and Easements) of the SLDC.

8.3.3. Visual Screening Measures. Visual screening is required per Section 7.6 (Landscaping and Buffering) of the SLDC plus the following standards.

8.3.3.1 General. The view from all public roads, rivers, and adjoining residential areas shall be screened.

8.3.3.2. Buildings. All buildings' design, scale, and location shall reduce

the visibility from off site.

8.3.3.3. Surrounding Vegetation. Any vegetation on site that can act as screening of the extraction area shall be preserved.

8.3.4. Lighting. All Landfills must comply with Section 7.8 (Lighting) of the SLDC.

8.3.5. Signs. All development must comply with Section 7.9 (Signs) of the SLDC.

8.3.6. Parking and Loading. All landfills must meet the parking and loading requirements in Section 7.10 (Parking and Loading) of the SLDC.

8.3.7. Hazardous Materials. Any fuel, explosives, or other hazardous materials stored on the site shall be contained within an impoundment structure. The impoundment structure shall be set back a minimum of 300 feet from any property boundary.

8.3.8. Protection of Historic and Archaeological Resources. Any landfill development shall submit an archaeology report conforming to the requirements of Section 7.16 (Protection of Historic and Archaeological Resources) of the SLDC.

8.3.9. Terrain Management. Requirements of Section 7.17 (Terrain Management) of the SLDC shall be met.

8.3.9.1. Grading and Erosion Control. In addition to the Terrain Management requirements of the SLDC, drainage and erosion control shall comply with the following:

1. Removal of Organic Materials. Fill areas shall be properly prepared by removing organic materials, such as vegetation and rubbish, and any other material which is detrimental to the proper compaction of the site or not otherwise conducive to the stability of the site.

2. Site Vegetation Removal and Revegetation. The removal of existing vegetation shall not occur more than 30 days prior to the commencement of grading, and permanent revegetation shall be commenced as soon as practical after any landfill has been filled, covered and graded-the completion of grading. Site specific native seed mixtures shall be used to revegetate all disturbed areas with the exception of landscaped areas if any. Mulching shall be used in order to assure vegetation growth.

3. Topsoil, Stripping, Stockpiling, and Redistribution. The existing topsoil shall be stripped and stockpiled on site for redistribution over the completed final grade.

4. Cut and Fill Slopes. Cut and fill slopes shall be graded to a slope no steeper than 2:1, or 50%, to allow for permanent revegetation or landscaping unless a retaining wall is used or a steeper slope is approved by the County. The County may require the submission of a detailed engineering report and analysis prepared by a professional engineer or landscape architect relative to the safety of such cuts and fills, if necessary considering soil type, soil stability, and any proposed structures.

8.3.9.2. Sediment and erosion control. Practices for sediment and erosion control shall be designed, constructed and maintained to ~~prevent additional contribution~~ mitigate further entry of sediment to streams, lakes, ponds, or any land outside the permit area. Where applicable, sediment and erosion control measures to prevent degradation of the environment shall consist of the utilization of proper reclamation methods and sediment control practices including, but not limited to:

1. grading ~~the back fill material~~ to reduce the rate and volume of run-off;
2. retaining sediment within the pit and disturbed area; and,
3. establishing temporary vegetation, mulch, or other soil stabilization application on areas that will remain subject to erosion for a period of 6 months as needed to prevent short-term erosion, sedimentation or windblown dust.

8.3.10. Air Quality and Noise.

8.3.10.1. ~~The~~ All requirements of Section 7.21 (Air Quality and Noise) of the SLDC shall be met.

8.3.10.2. Noise Study. A noise study showing the projected noise from the specific equipment to be used is required to be submitted with the application.

8.3.11. Setbacks.

8.3.11.1. The refuse and salvage material shall be at least 300 feet from all property lines and 500 feet from all public road rights-of-way, public recreational easements, and environmentally sensitive lands.

8.3.11.2. The site shall be located at least one-quarter mile from any existing dwelling or land subdivided for residential development.

8.3.11.3. Vegetation within the setbacks from the property boundary shall be preserved and supplemented, as necessary, for mitigation of negative impacts. Existing native vegetation on the entire operation site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible

8.3.12. Protection Ffrom Trespassing. The proposed use shall be fenced in accordance with the standards in Section 7.7. (Fences and walls) of the SLDC for health and safety protection.

8.3.13. Analysis of Landfills in the County. An analysis of the existing capacity, the remaining life, and the need for a new major solid waste disposal site shall be submitted with the application.

8.3.14. Hours of Operation. Landfills shall not be open to the public earlier than 8 a.m. nor remain open later than 5 p.m.

Section 9. Regulations for Junkyards.

9.1. Purpose; Intent. The purpose of this Section is to establish operational, location, and general standards for junkyards and associated activities that are designed to establish reasonable limitations, safeguards, and mitigate negative impacts on the surrounding properties.

9.2. Applicability. This Section 9 applies to the place of business or establishment which is maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping, buying or selling junk or scrap, or for the maintenance or operation of a motor vehicle graveyard located within Santa Fe County.

9.3. Operational Standards and Requirements.

9.3.1. Access. Adequate and available access is required per Section 7.4 (Access and Easements) of the SLDC.

9.3.2. Visual Screening Measures. Visual screening is required per Section 7.6 (Landscaping and Buffering) of the SLDC plus the following standards:

9.3.2.1. General. The view from all public roads, rivers, and adjoining residential areas shall be screened.

9.3.2.2. Buildings. All buildings' design, scale, and location shall reduce the visibility from off site.

9.3.2.3. Surrounding Vegetation. Any vegetation on site that can act as

screening of the ~~extraction-storage or worksite~~ area shall be preserved.

9.3.2.4. Hours of Operation. Junkyards shall not be open to the public earlier than 8 a.m. nor remain open later than 5 p.m.

9.3.3. Lighting. All junkyard developments must comply with Section 7.8 (Lighting) of the SLDC.

9.3.4. Signs. All junkyard development must comply with Section 7.9 (Signs) of the SLDC.

9.3.5. Parking and Loading. All junkyards must comply with Section 7.10 (Parking and Loading) of the SLDC.

9.3.6. Hazardous Materials. Any fuel, explosives, or other hazardous materials stored on the site shall be contained within an impoundment structure.

9.3.7. Protection of Historic and Archaeological Resources. Any application for a junkyard development shall submit an archaeological report conforming to the requirements of Section 7.16 (Protection of Historic and Archaeological Resources) of the SLDC.

9.3.8. Terrain Management. Requirements of Section 7.17 (Terrain Management) of the SLDC shall be met.

9.3.9. Air Quality and Noise.

9.3.9.1. The requirements of Section 7.21 (Air Quality and Noise) of the SLDC shall be met.

9.3.9.2. Noise Study. A noise study showing the projected noise from the specific equipment to be used is required to be submitted with the application.

9.3.9.3. Reclamation and revegetation shall be required at such time as the junkyard ceases to do business.

9.3.10. Setbacks.

9.3.10.1. The refuse and salvage material shall be at least 300 feet from all property lines and 500 feet from all public road rights-of-way, public recreational easements, and environmentally sensitive lands.

9.3.10.2. Vegetation within the setbacks from the property boundary shall be preserved and supplemented, ~~as necessary~~, for mitigation of negative impacts. Existing native vegetation on the entire operation site shall be

preserved to the maximum extent possible.

9.3.11. Protection From Trespassing. ~~The All~~ proposed use shall be fenced in accordance with the standards in Section 7.7. (Fences and walls) of the SLDC for health and safety protection.

Section 10. Regulations for Sand and Gravel Extraction.

10.1. Purpose; Intent. The purpose of this Section 10 is to establish operational, location, reclamation and general standards for sand and gravel operationsprocessors and associated extraction activities that are designed to establish reasonable limitations, safeguards, mitigate negative impacts on the surrounding properties, and provide controls for the conservation of natural resources and rehabilitation of land.

10.2. Applicability.

10.2.1. This Section 10 applies to the extraction and processing of any sand and gravel extraction operation that affects ~~10 acres~~ or more acres of land ~~and or~~ extracts more than 20,000 tons of earth materials, or ~~which~~ utilizes blasting. Small, incremental increases of an approved extraction operation by the same owner or operator that effectively avoid the application and approval requirements of this ordinance are prohibited. No applicant, operator or owner who has been granted an approval to operate a sand and gravel extraction operation of less than 10 acres of land or less than 20,000 tons of earth material shall be granted approval to operate an expanded or similar extraction operation on the same or contiguous property, where the total of any additional operation increases the extraction operation to one in excess of 10 acres of land, or to one in excess of 20,000 tons of earth material. Instead, any such additional operation shall be treated as a DCI and shall require application and processing under this Ordinance.

10.2.2. Sand and gravel extraction and processing includes any ~~rock quarrying or gravel~~ removal, stockpiling, or processing of any material in Section 3.3 above. Any screening, crushing, gravel recycling, washing, or stockpiling of aggregate, in concert or by itself, constitutes gravel processing.

10.2.3. This Section 10 does not apply to:

~~**10.2.3.1.** Decorative building materials naturally exposed at the surface of the earth.~~

~~**10.2.3.12.** Excavation related to b~~Basements and footings of a building, or retaining walls .

~~**10.2.3.23.** Sand and gravel operations that are less than 10 acres in size and extract less than 20,000 tons of earth materials and which does not utilize blasting, this is are regulated by Article XI of the Land~~

Development Code.

10.2.3.34. Mineral Exploration and Extraction regulated by Article III, Section 5 of this Ordinance.

10.3. Operational Standards and Requirements.

10.3.1. State and Federal Permits. All sand and gravel extraction operations shall submit all required state permits, FEMA and/or Army Corps of Engineers permits with the Conditional Use Permit **application**.

10.3.2. Hours of Operation. Hours of operation are limited to the period between sunrise or 7:00 a.m. whichever is latest, and sunset or 6:00 p.m., whichever is earliest, Monday through Saturday. The Board may further restrict hours per section 10.3.4.5.1 of this Ordinance.

10.3.3. Water Services Availability. A Water Service Availability Report shall be submitted with the application per Section 6.5 (Water Service Availability Report) of the SLDC.

~~10.3.3.1. No sand and gravel operation may use potable water from a community water system.~~

10.3.3.21. Extraction and filling of a reservoir shall not infringe on downstream appropriator's water rights.

10.3.4. Project Traffic Impacts and Road Standards.

10.3.4.1. All roads carrying sand and gravel related traffic shall conform to the requirements of Section 7.11 (Road Design Standards) of the SLDC.

10.3.4.2. Transportation Facility Improvements. An analysis of all roads accessing the site shall be submitted to the County with detailed information concerning the ability of the roads to adequately support the projected traffic, including potential weight of vehicles for 20 years, or the life of the sand and gravel extraction operation. Cost of all required improvements, on and off-site, shall be borne entirely by the applicant.

10.3.4.3. The Board of County Commissioners may establish a maximum size and number of truck trips allowed to enter and exit a processing location where needed to:

1. avoid a reduction in the level of service for all access roads and roads within the study area as provided in the Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) the time of application;

2. ~~to~~ avoid the deterioration of all access roads; and
3. ~~to~~ otherwise comply with Section 6.6 of the SLDC.

10.3.4.4. Traffic Counts. Traffic counts at the entrance of the operation shall be presented at the annual review of the operation's permit.

10.3.4.5. Designation of Construction and Haul Routes. Truck haul and traffic routes shall avoid residential areas, commercial areas, environmentally and visually sensitive areas, schools and other civic buildings, municipalities, and already congested locations where possible. Alternative routes shall also be identified.

1. Timing of truck traffic may be limited by the BCC.
2. Applicant shall submit a fugitive dust plan, and prevent loss of loads and fugitive dust during excavation and transportation.

10.3.5. Project description. The applicant shall provide a detailed statement describing the project including:

- 10.3.5.1. The amount and type of materials to be excavated;
- 10.3.5.2. Duration of the excavation activity and reclamation activity;
- 10.3.5.3. The proposed method of excavation;
- 10.3.5.4. The amount of fill to remain on site; and
- 10.3.5.5. A statement from a New Mexico professional engineer indicating the type of soil material(s) to be excavated and their suitability for road and structural fill construction.

10.3.6. Access. Adequate and available access is required per Section 7.4 (Access and Easements) of the SLDC.

10.3.7. Visual Screening Measures. Visual screening, which shall include all phases, is required per Section 7.6 (Landscaping and Buffering) of the SLDC plus the following standards.

10.3.7.1. General. The view from all public roads, rivers, parks, open space and adjoining residential areas shall be screened.

10.3.7.2. Buildings. All buildings' The design, scale, and location of all buildings shall reduce the visibility from off site.

10.3.7.3. Surrounding Vegetation. Any vegetation on site that can act as screening of the extraction area shall be preserved, including vegetation existing in the required setbacks.

10.3.7.4. For all proposed extraction areas of greater than 10 acres, the extraction shall be designed in phases in order to minimize the visual impact.

10.3.8. Lighting. All Sand and Gravel ~~developments-operations~~ must comply with Section 7.8 (Lighting) of the SLDC.

10.3.9. Signs. All ~~development-sand and gravel operations~~ must comply with Section 7.9 (Signs) of the SLDC, but are limited to ~~one address/identification sign and directional signs-two signs~~ of 4 square feet each.

10.3.10. Parking and Loading. All Sand and Gravel ~~operationsextraction~~ must comply with Section 7.10 (Parking and Loading) of the SLDC.

10.3.11. Hazardous Materials. Any fuel, explosives, or other hazardous materials stored on the site shall be contained within an lined impoundment structure.

10.3.12. Wildlife. Protection is required for critical environmental resources including wetlands, riparian areas, and important wildlife habitats.

10.3.12.1. Any modification of the terrain within a floodplain area shall be environmentally sound and ~~will~~ not result in net loss of wildlife habitat.

10.3.12.2. All sand and gravel ~~operations processing~~ shall be limited to locations and times of year that ensure no significant negative impacts to federally listed endangered species.

10.3.12.3. No sand and gravel development ~~can~~shall interrupt a wildlife corridor.

10.3.13. Protection of Historic and Archaeological Resources. Any application for sand and gravel extraction shall submit an archaeological report conforming to the requirements of Section 7.16 (Protection of Historic and Archaeological Resources) of the SLDC.

10.3.14. Terrain Management. Requirements of Section 7.17 (Terrain Management) of the SLDC shall be met.

10.3.14.1. Grading and Erosion/Sediment Control. In addition to the Terrain Management requirements of the SLDC, drainage and erosion control shall comply with the following:

1. Removal of Organic Materials. Fill areas shall be properly prepared by removing organic materials, such as vegetation and rubbish, and any other material which is detrimental to the proper compaction of the site or not otherwise conducive to the stability of the site.

2. Site Vegetation Removal and Revegetation. The removal of existing vegetation shall not occur more than 30 days prior to the commencement of grading; ~~and however,~~ permanent revegetation shall be commenced as soon as practical after the completion of grading. Site specific native seed mixtures shall be used to revegetate all disturbed areas with the exception of lawn and landscaped areas if any. Mulching shall be used in order to assure vegetation growth.

3. Topsoil, Stripping, Stockpiling, and Redistribution. The existing topsoil shall be stripped and stockpiled on site for redistribution over the completed final grade.

4. Cut and Fill Slopes. Cut and fill slopes shall be graded to a slope no steeper than 2:1, or 50%, to allow for permanent revegetation or landscaping unless a retaining wall is used or a steeper slope is approved by the County. The County may require the submission of a detailed engineering report and analysis prepared by a professional engineer or landscape architect relative to the safety of such cuts and fills, if necessary considering soil type, soil stability, and any proposed structures.

10.3.14.2. Sediment and Erosion Control. Practices for sediment and erosion control shall be designed, constructed and maintained to ~~prevent additional contribution mitigate further entry~~ of sediment to streams, lakes, ponds, or any land outside the permit area. Where applicable, sediment and erosion control measures to prevent degradation of the environment shall ~~be instituted and~~ consist of ~~the~~ utilization of proper reclamation methods and sediment control practices including, but not limited to:

1. grading ~~the back fill~~ material to reduce the rate and volume of run-off;
2. retaining sediment within the pit and disturbed area; and,
3. establishing temporary vegetation or mulch on ~~areas that will remain subject to erosion for a period of 6 months~~ ~~short term erosion, sedimentation or windblown dust.~~

10.3.15. Air Quality and Noise.

10.3.15.1. The requirements of Section 7.21 (Air Quality and Noise) of the SLDC shall be met; however, only a preliminary air quality report is required for submittal with the application. Once approved, a final air quality permit is required prior to commencement of any activity on the site.

10.3.15.2. Noise Study. A noise study showing the projected noise from the specific equipment to be used is required to be submitted with the application. Such noise study shall provide a baseline of three consecutive weekdays representative of non-excavation activities.

10.3.15.3. Fugitive Dust Control ~~Permit~~. ~~A Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be prepared in compliance with the Fugitive Dust Regulation 20.11.20 NMAC.~~ Dust control is required for all active sand and gravel extraction operations.

1. The presence of dust at a sand and gravel operation is attributable to earth moving, soil or surface disturbance, construction or demolition; movement of motorized vehicles on any paved or unpaved roadway or surface, right-of-way, lot or parking area; and the tracking out or transport of bulk material (i.e., sand, gravel, soil, aggregate, or any other inorganic or organic material capable of creating fugitive dust related to extraction activities) onto any paved or unpaved roadway in Santa Fe County.
2. Fugitive dust consists of airborne particulate matter from a source, resulting in particulate matter emissions that can be detected by the human eye.
3. Dust control measures include but are not limited to the use of wet suppression through manual or mechanical application; the use of fabric fencing material or equivalent that shall be a minimum of 24 inches in height and anchored 6 inches below the surface on the bottom edge installed around the perimeter of the disturbed surface area; the use of dump truck tarps; and the use of chemical dust suppressant applied in amounts, frequency, and rates recommended by the manufacturer.
4. In no circumstances shall a sand and gravel operator continue extraction operations during a high wind event.
5. All sand and gravel operations shall incorporate an entry/exit apron, steel grates, or other equivalent devices capable of removing bulk material from the tires of vehicle traffic.

6. An applicant for a sand and gravel Conditional Use Permit shall submit a fugitive dust control plan as part of the application. The fugitive dust plan must detail the control measures the operator intends to use to reduce the quantity of visible fugitive dust, transported material, temporary cessation of activity during a high wind event and track-out leaving the property or area under the control of the operator.

10.3.16. Blasting Plan. If a proposed operation intends to do any blasting, a blasting plan shall be submitted with the application and for any future blasting after the initial blast.

10.3.16.1. The plan shall be created by a qualified blasting firm whiche is knowledgeable with State of New Mexico requirements and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 495.

10.3.16.2. Blasting may only be conducted during the hours of operation in Section 10.3.2. above.

10.3.16.3. The blasting plan shall identify the maximum number of holes to be shot each occurrence, the type of explosive agent, maximum pounds per delay, method of packing, type of initiation device to be used for each hole, blasting schedule and establish noise and vibration standards.

10.3.16.4. The Applicant shall notify the County of proposed blasting ten working days prior to a blast and shall provide the name of the qualified blasting firm and provide insurance of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence.

10.3.16.5. The County may hire a qualified blasting firm to review the Applicant's blasting plan at the expense of the Applicant.

10.3.16.6. The operator shall require that any blasting be conducted by someone who has been trained and examined and who holds certification issued by the Director of the Mining and Minerals Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department or the Director's designee. Comparable certification from another state is acceptable.

10.3.17. Monitoring Report. The applicant shall monitor all blasting and record all noise and vibration levels in a monitoring report. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Land Use Administrator within five (5) working days of blasting and shall comply with the following ground vibration and noise levels:-

10.3.17.1. Ground vibration shall not exceed 0.50 inches per second Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) at any property line, unless such property is

owned b the operator and not leased to any other person.

10.3.17.2. Noise levels shall not exceed the values specified blow:

- | 1. Lower frequency limit of measuring system, Hz + 3dB | Maximum level in dB; |
|--|----------------------|
| 2. 0.1 Hz or lower—flat response | 134 peak; |
| 3. 2.0 Hz or lower—flat response | 133 peak; or |
| 4. 6.0 Hz or lower—flat response | 129 peak. |

10.3.18. Sand and Gravel Operation Setbacks.

10.3.18.1. The boundary of all sSand and gravel operations shall be setback:

~~10.3.18.1.1.~~ 500 feet ~~from all property lines~~all property lines;

~~10.3.18.1.2.~~ 500 feet from all public road rights-of-way, public recreational easements, and environmentally sensitive lands; ~~and~~

~~10.3.18.1.3.~~ One ~~quarter-half~~ mile from residential structures; ~~and~~

10.3.18.42. Vegetation within the setbacks from the property boundary shall be preserved and supplemented, as necessary, for mitigation of negative impacts. Existing native vegetation on the entire operation site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible

10.3.19. Protection From Trespassing. The proposed use shall be fenced in accordance with the standards in Section 7.7. (Fences and walls) of the SLDC for health and safety protection.

10.3.20. Height. Any equipment used for sand and gravel extraction must meet the height standards for the zoning district in which it is located. Height shall be measured from existing grade prior to commencement of any grading activity on the site, and shall also conform to the height measurement requirements of Section 7.17.9.3 of the SLDC.

10.3.21. Activities in or Near Water Bodies.

~~10.3.21.1. Prior to Approval of Reclamation Study. In no case shall a location and time of excavation be approved that may have negative impacts on any state or federally designated endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat.~~

10.3.21.21. Uncontrolled/Natural Watercourses. When working near uncontrolled, or naturally flowing, watercourses, the proposed operation shall be conducted in a manner that ~~improves neither disturbs nor degrades~~ fisheries and waterfowl habitat. This requirement shall apply to any water body, which shall include: naturally occurring rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, seasonal streams and seasonal lakes.

10.3.21.32. Minimum Buffer. A minimum 100 foot buffer of natural vegetation between the water's edge and any plant site sand and gravel operation is required.

10.3.21.43. No Negative Impact. No extraction is permitted that is deemed by the County to have a negative impact on ~~the-any~~ water body.

10.3.22. Solid Waste. All sand and gravel operations must comply with Section 7.20 (Solid Waste) of the SLDC.

10.3.23 Liquid Waste. All sand and gravel operations must comply with the wastewater requirements of Section 7.13 (Water Supply, Wastewater and Water Conservation) of the SLDC.

10.3.2224. Phasing. All phases shall be clearly staked prior to commencement of any activity on the property. The applicant must GPS all stakes and make them digitally available to the County upon request in GIS format based on the standard Santa Fe County GIS spatial reference.

10.3.2224.1. The maximum size of any phase of the development shall be ten acres.

10.3.2422.2. Only one phase of the development shall be excavated at a time.

10.3.235. Reclamation Plan and Bonding. A reclamation plan shall be provided that is designed and certified by a New Mexico registered engineer or landscape architect, and meets the reclamation standards specified below in Section 10.3.245. The plan shall restrict extraction operations to areas of workable size so that no area is left inactive and unreclaimed for more than 60 days, unless approved by the DCI Permit. The plan shall specify any phasing of reclamation and estimate the cost of the entire reclamation project. A bond shall be posted to implement the reclamation plan at 125% of expected cost of the reclamation. The bond amount shall be reviewed annually, as part of the annual review of the DCI Permit, for the purpose of up-dating the bond amount in accordance with any changing costs of reclamation. The reclamation plan does not replace a landscape plan that may be required for any subsequent development of the gravel processing and extraction site.

10.3.246. Reclamation Standards. The reclamation plan shall comply with the following standards:

10.3.246.1. General. Reclamation shall restore land areas to a condition suitable for new land uses. Wildlife habitat shall be restored in a manner comparable or better, to the habitat conditions that existed prior to the gravel operation. In general, all slopes shall be graded to 3:1 or flatter to promote revegetation.

10.3.246.2. Grading. Disturbed areas shall be re-graded to blend into and conform to the general natural form and contours of the adjacent areas. In general, all slopes (cut or fill) shall be graded to 3:1 or flatter. Such methods must be approved as part of the Reclamation Plan.

10.3.246.3. Revegetation of all disturbed areas is required. The plan shall describe the vegetation prior to any grading of the site and shall demonstrate how the site will be returned to its original, or better vegetated condition.

10.3.236.4. Mining operations shall be allowed to progress so long as the disturbed areas within previous phases have been reclaimed within 6 months after the commencement of the new phase; provided that, the County will consider extensions due to weather conditions and taking into account seasonal changes. Reclamation shall commence within 30 days of the commencement of a new phase of extraction.

10.3.25.6. Prior to Approval of Reclamation Study. In no case shall a location and time of excavation be approved that may have negative impacts on any state or federally designated endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat.

10.3.257. Existing Sand and Gravel Extraction Uses.

Any sand and gravel extraction use existing prior to adoption of the Land Development Code (January 1, 1981) and having been ~~continuously~~ in continuous operation, may continue operations and may expand up to ~~+25% of beyond~~ the area currently and formerly mined on that parcel. Any sand and gravel extraction use approved by the County prior to the adoption of this Ordinance may continue operations in accordance with their final County approvals. Any new phase or further expansion proposed, but not previously approved, shall comply with this Ordinance.

10.3.25268. Annual Operating Plan and Monitoring Report.

~~10.3.258.1. An annual operating plan and monitoring report, capable of audit, shall be prepared and submitted to the Land Use Administrator by January 31st each year. The report shall summarize the operations of the previous year including number of truck trips and sizes of trucks, area mined, quantities mined, amount of area undergoing reclamation, the success of reclamation, and any violations. An annual operating plan and monitoring report, capable of audit, shall be prepared and submitted to the Land Use Administrator by January 31st each year. The report shall summarize the operations of the previous year including number of truck trips and sizes of trucks, the area mined, quantities mined in tonnage and cubic yards, the amount of area undergoing reclamation, and the success of reclamation including any violations issued and their outcome.~~

~~10.3.258.2. For the first three years, the report shall be reviewed at a public hearing with the Board of County Commissioners. After the third year, the Board may allow the report to be reviewed administratively by the Land Use Administrator and brought to the Board when the Land Use Administrator has determined a significant change in operations has occurred, or circumstances have changed warranting re-evaluation of the DCI permit.~~

Section 11. -Application Fee.

Each application for a DCI Overlay District and DCI Conditional Use Permit shall be accompanied by a-the nonrefundable application fees in the amounts set forth in Appendix A. Other fees related to reports and reviews listed in Appendix A shall require payment at a later date.

Section 12 . Severability.

If any provision of this Ordinance shall be held invalid or non-enforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction for any reason, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected and shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent of the law.

Section 13. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days following recordation in the Office of the *County Clerk*.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ENACTED this _____ day of August, 2015, by the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Fe County.

**THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SANTA FE COUNTY**

By _____
ROBERT A. ANAYA, Chair

ATTEST:

GERALDINE SALAZAR, County Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

GREGORY S. SHAFFER, County Attorney

**APPENDIX A
APPLICATION FEES**

Application for a DCI Overlay Zone: \$7,500

Application for a DCI Conditional Use Permit: ~~\$5,000~~ 3,000

Inspection Fees \$250 per inspection:
~~Initial Inspection: \$500~~
~~Pre-Final inspections: \$350~~
~~Final Inspections: \$500~~
~~Courtesy inspection: \$300~~

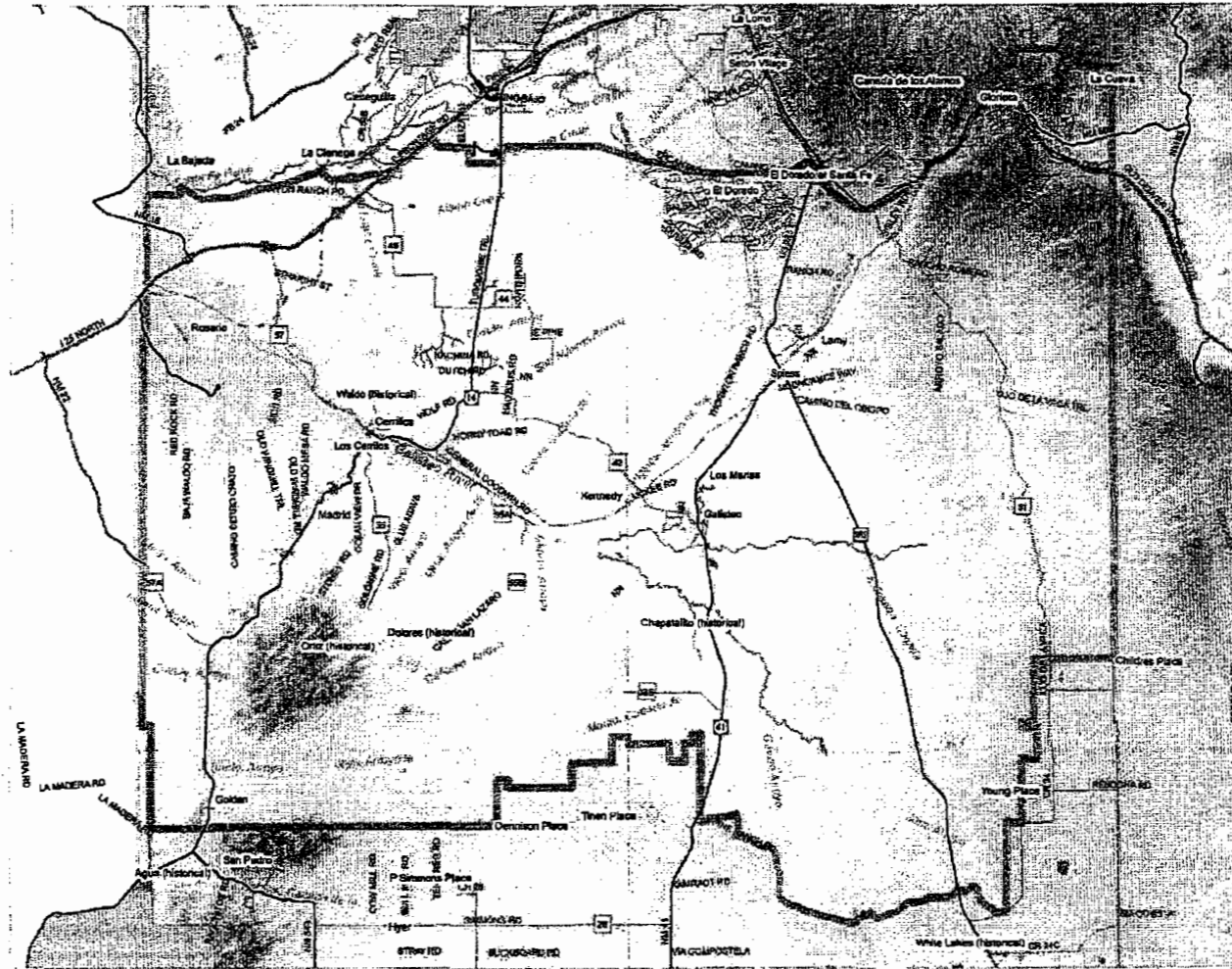
~~Fee for preparation of SRAs~~ Full cost of preparation and review by outside consultants

~~Fee for Specialized Review if needed~~ Full cost of review by outside consultant.

SFC CLERK RECORDED 12/16/2015

Exhibit A – Galisteo Basin Planning Area Map

Santa Fe County Oil and Gas Ordinance



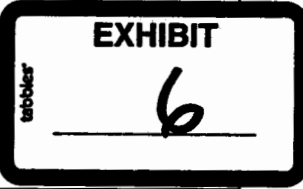
- Legend**
- - - Railroads
 - - - Railrunner Alignment
 - Roads**
 - Federal
 - State
 - County
 - Other
 - Incorporated
 - ▭ Galisteo Basin Planning Area Boundary
 - ▭ Santa Fe County Boundary
 - Stream/River: Intermittent / Other
 - Stream/River: Perennial
 - Water Body

Map Document: Galisteo Basin Planning Area Map, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, 2015. Date: 12/16/2015. Santa Fe County Planning Dept., Santa Fe County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Dept., Santa Fe, New Mexico. Scale: 1 inch = 5 miles. Source: Santa Fe County Planning Dept., Santa Fe County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Dept., Santa Fe, New Mexico. Date: 12/16/2015.

Printed Map 8.5x11 (11x8.5) of 12/16/2015. The data is provided for informational purposes only. The user assumes all responsibility for the use of the information presented herein. Santa Fe County, New Mexico, 2015. All rights reserved. No warranty is made for the accuracy or completeness of the information presented herein. The user assumes all responsibility for the use of the information presented herein.



Section	Comments	Response
Title	The title says this ordinance will add Article XVII to the Land Development Code. Does this refer to the existing code that is currently in effect? If so, how will it be incorporated into the SLDC?	Yes, see red line. It is anticipated that these regulations will be incorporated into the updated SLDC.
Title	Includes the words "... and sand and gravel mining of a certain scale." Since the chapter intends to regulate sand and gravel mines with blasting – regardless of scale (as in size) – because of the intensity and impact of such activity, should the title somehow reflect this?	No changes recommended.
1	Add under Purpose, "If applicant fails to meet the criteria, the BCC may deny the application."	Not necessary, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate compliance, not the County. No changes recommended.
1.3	How does the County intend to enforce these regulations?	Enforcement is always a challenge, but clear regulations will promote compliance and make enforcement more manageable. No changes recommended.
Sections 2 and 3	In the future there may be other types of proposed developments that would affect the health, safety and welfare of the people of Santa Fe County. Has consideration been given to placing language here to allow for future adjustments/additions?	No changes recommended.
2.3.	Sand and gravel extraction pursuant to Section 10.2.1 – see comments below on that section.	See responses below:
3.1	Suggest adding: "Fully enclosed warehouses where salvage operations and storage of reusable parts occurs are not subject to this Section. Nothing in this Section shall prevent such warehouses from being deemed DCIs under separate Sections."	No changes recommended.
3.2.	Landfill. Is the listing of NMAC and EIB as regulators to define which landfills? As opposed to implying these landfills are regulated by those agencies but not the county?	No changes recommended.
3.3.	Sand and Gravel mining. Rather than limiting the regulated extraction activities to only construction materials, consider broadening the definition to include other uses, because the scale and/or methods of extraction and processing is what matters under this chapter, as opposed to whether or not it gets used to build something.	Made changes.



3.3	<p>Rephrase this so that basalt is not the only geological rock type mentioned. Thus "Extraction of naturally occurring minerals as materials for construction and other purposes, including but not limited to rock, stone, sand, gravel, aggregate, cobbles, river rock, and similar naturally granular materials. Materials consisting of any geological type of rock (for example, granite, basalt, shale, sandstone and similar categories of rock) are subject to this ordinance. Extraction of rock to be finished as blocks or slabs for masonry, sculpture, or other uses are covered under [Mining Ordinance.]"</p>	Made changes.
Section 4	<p>Procedures and Submittals In the sections that deal with the specific types of DCI developments addressed under this Article, there are requirements for specific studies and reports. Are these required documents for review intended to be part of the application materials, the same way as studies in Chapter 6 of the SLDC are? If so, this should be explicitly stated.</p>	Yes, these requirements are part of the application process. No changes recommended.
4.1	<p>Should this also say "The BCC and CDRC are under no obligation to permit any DCI, nor to change zoning status of any parcel in order to permit a DCI." ??</p>	Not necessary, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate compliance, not the County. No changes recommended.
4.2.	<p>Applicability of the Sustainable Land Development Code (SLDC). Might the term "merely" be construed by some to state that the applicable referenced portions of the SLDC are just 'referenced' but not actually required to be applicable. Is there a way to clarify that the referenced material is actually being adopted into DCI Chapter XVII, and does apply to projects reviewed here?</p>	Made changes.
4.3.	<p>Application procedures. Will the applicant be required to provide all owners of record, and their concurrence with the project? Is a survey required?</p>	No changes recommended.
Section 4.3. 4.4. 4.5	<p>In Section 4, Procedure and Standards, 4.3 references the procedures in Chapter 4 of the SLDC, but then 4.4 and 4.5 give detailed requirements for applications for a DCI Overlay Zoning District and for a Conditional Use Permit. It's not clear how these new sections fit into the SLDC chapter.</p>	Modifications may be necessary to bring these regulations into the SLDC and those modifications will be done at that time.

4.3	Overlay and DCI: The establishment of an Overlay Zone is required as part of any DCI application. Overlay Zones are also required in some non- DCI situations. The procedure for application for an OZ appears to be the same. Similarly, the procedures for conditional Use Permits are the same for DCI and non- DCI applications. I think this is a good thing, though there could be a possibility of abuse?	Agreed. The goal is to clearly define these processes to limit the potential for abuse. No changes recommended.
4.4.	This section in general. Is there a specification of the level of qualifications required for the compilers of these various studies? Is there a requirement that Best Available Science be the standard where that would be expected, to ensure the quality and accuracy of the material to be reviewed?	Yes, see sec. 6.2.2 of SLDC. Plus, qualifications of 3rd party consultants will be in contracts issued by County. No changes recommended.
4.4	The list under 4.4 specifies what needs to be included in the Overlay Zoning District application. To make the structure of the list consistent, 4.4.5 should be 'An emergency....plan'; 4.4.6 does not need the title 'Phasing Schedule.'; 4.4.8 should begin 'All information...'. Also, 4.4.9 doesn't fit in the list of items to be submitted so should be placed outside the list.	Review of the formatting is being done as part of this process.
4.4.1.	An accurate map of the project: Consider adding "... including all easements and other encumbrances." Also consider adding that the map must include the ownership boundary.	No changes recommended.
4.4.2.1.	The word "approximate" is used for the phases. This makes it harder for the County and the public to accurately understand what will occur in terms of scale and intensity.	No changes recommended, but limiting size of phases is under consideration.
4.4.2.2.	Might undeveloped properties be shown as well? The rationale being that it is then easier for the County and the public to understand how many parcels are affected within the 5 mile radius. Any parcel might be considered as at least one or more single family residences affected, depending on parcel size. Also consider specifying that the (5 mile) radius is from the ownership boundary. This would ensure that even if the concept "drifted", the most accurate information about adjacent ownerships is always there. Given the broad open scale of the County, and the ability to see or be negatively impacted by activities many miles away, might there need to be a provision here to enlarge the 5 mile radius requirement in certain cases.	No changes recommended.
4.4.2.3	Add, to be explicit, "height," ...	Made changes.

4.4.2.4.	Traffic circulation plan. What level of qualification is required for the developer of this plan? How would the applicants be held to their plan, so the intensity does not "escalate" over time?	No changes recommended.
4.4.2.4 "trip"	Add "for passenger vehicles, trucks, and any special equipment (extremely heavy or over-width vehicles)," ...	Made changes.
4.4.2.4 "highway"	ADD: "and listing the tare and loaded weights of any vehicle except passenger cars and pickups expected to enter or leave the site"	No changes recommended.
4.4.2.5	It is my understanding that a wildlife corridors map has not been adopted and will not be part of the SLDC. If this does not exist at the time of a DCI application, will the application be held up until it is adopted?	No changes recommended. The wildlife corridor is addressed in Preliminary Official Maps attached to the SGMP, which could be amended into the SLDC as an attachment.
4.4.2.7.	In 4.4.2.7, saying 'within the five (5) mile radius of the project site perimeter' implies that a site is circular. Would it be better to say just 'within five (5) miles of any portion of the project site perimeter'?	No changes recommended.
4.4.3	ADD: "lighting," ...	Made changes.
4.4.5	Under 4.5, 4.5.2 is not something to be included in the application and should be placed outside the list.	Made changes to 4.4.5 and eliminated 4.4.5.2.
4.4.5	The County is responsible for preparing the Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan. The ERP Plan must be coordinated by the "emergency management officer". Will a DCI project be held up until an emergency management officer is assigned?	No changes recommended. The applicant is responsible for the ERP.
4.4.5.2.	Include language for an emergency plan in case of failure of retention ponds, berms, and retaining walls.	Made changes.
4.4.5.2 (1 - 5)	There is not a time frame for preparing the ERP. The time frame should be "to be completed within 30 days of receipt of payment for the Plan.	No changes recommended. The applicant is responsible for the ERP.
4.4.5.2. (4)	ADD: "failure of berms, dams, or ponds used for temporary or long-term onsite control of runoff or any other liquid," ...	Made changes.
4.4.6.	ADD: "and shall include revegetation plans as required under 10.3.24.3 and elsewhere in this ordinance."	This requirement is already included. No changes recommended.
4.4.8.	Consider adding: "At the time of application, the applicant shall provide all information that the County requires to carry out all required Studies, Reports, and Assessments (SRAs). The applicant and any other interested party shall have the option of preparing other SRAs relevant to the application, and furnishing the results to the County."	Not necessary, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate compliance, not the County. No changes recommended.

4.4.8.	If there is a difference in the findings from the SRA's prepared by the applicant versus the SRA's prepared by the opponents how will staff resolve the accuracy of each?	No changes recommended. The SRA section in the SLDC allows for a 3rd Party review at the expense of the applicant.
4.4.9.	Instead of " within one mile of the perimeter of the project area," could the section state "within one mile of the ownership boundary," to allow for project "creep" during the review process. Thus providing up front the most accurate list of ownerships. "five business days" notice would be too short a time for many members of the affected public in this section to re-arrange their schedules without major disruption. Might the section use a longer time period as is used with other County notice procedures?	Made changes.
Continue...	Might there be some wording in this section to require that the applicant's project information is developed enough for the public attendees to have a clear understanding of its potential impacts, so that the proceedings can hopefully achieve their purpose to resolve to the extent possible, issues and problems between the parties. Also, if the applicant changes the proposal, will there be a future pre-application meeting with the parties, for the same purpose?	No changes recommended.
4.4.9.	Concern regarding notification/meeting with neighbors within 1 mile; should be at least 2 miles, but 5 miles is preferred based on other sections. Consider including the entire transportation route instead of 1 mile. Determine what applicant is required to bring to the public meeting. Require that handouts of plans and highpoints of meetings to be provided or accessible to the public. Track and document pre-application meetings. Allow for pre-application meeting to be held in other locations rather than only in County offices; too far to travel. Notification of public meeting – Needs earlier notification, two weeks (10 business days)	Made changes.
4.4.9.	Five days' notice is not sufficient. Recommendation that notification be 10 business days. Use the County's website online bulletin for DCI applications. Add this to language. Public notification should be greater than 1 mile. Preference would be 5 miles, or at least 2-3 miles.	Made changes.
4.4.9.	Amend to: 10 days notice	Made changes.

4.4.9 "the applicant"	ADD: "The applicant must present, at a minimum, detailed site plans as described in 4.4.3 above; preliminary answers to all questions raised by 4.2 above; and at least a summary of the report required under 4.4.10 concerning consistency with the SGMP. The pre-application meeting shall therefore not be scheduled before applicant has and is ready to present such information to the public."	Made changes.
4.4.9 "invitees"	ADD: "and the applicants"	No changes recommended.
4.5	Under 4.5, 4.5.2 is not something to be included in the application and should be placed outside the list	Review of the formatting is being done as part of this process.
4.5.2.	"... all potentially dangerous facilities." Are these facilities of the project, or intended to also show others in the area that could be affected, for example fuel storage.	No changes recommended.
4.6.	Revocation of a DCI Conditional Use Permit. Section I (Purpose) of this Article XVII states clearly that DCIs place major demands on the County, and have the potential to affect the environment and the public health, safety and welfare. Why then is the project owner and/or operator given 15 business days to stop an activity that violates the terms of the Conditional Use Permit? In other words, negatively affects the health, safety and welfare of the people of Santa Fe County? Might an immediate Stop Work Order posted and provided to the project owner and/or operator be more in the best interests of the people of Santa Fe County? Followed up with rapid interactions between the County and the proponents to resolve the issue to protect the people of the County.	Made changes. See new sec. 4.6.5.
4.6.1.4.	ADD: "whether specified in the conditional Use Permit or not," AND DELETE FROM END OF SENTENCE ..."that is not within the scope of C U P."	Made changes.
4.6.2.3.	Provide criteria for cease and desist / emergency orders to prevent loss of life and/or disasters. Add language: "In case of emergencies, the County will use all means necessary to immediately stop the operation." (Willy Brown clarified that the County can already seek an injunction to abate the nuisance in the case of an emergency).	Made changes. See new sec. 4.6.5.

4.6.2.3.	ADD AS 4.6.2.4: "Notwithstanding any provision of this Section 4.6, if in the judgment of the Land Use Administrator or other competent County official, any action or inaction by the Holder creates a clear and present danger to any person, or clear and present threat of irreparable environmental damage, the County may order the Holder to cease and desist immediately and correct the condition. This provision shall only be invoked for serious threats; grievances and appeals may be pursued through the courts, but shall under no circumstances be grounds for refusing to cease and desist and correct the threatening condition(s)."	Made changes.
4.6.3.2.	What burden of proof does the Permit holder have?	No changes recommended.
4.6.3.5.	For activities that are clearly egregious, or repeated violations with no clear intent of the permit holder to correct activities, would the Board have the authority to revoke the permit?	No changes recommended. See new secs. 5.1.8 and 5.2.3.
Section 5	Similarly, in Section 5, adding 'to ensure' at the beginning of 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.1.5 and 5.1.6 would make that list parallel. Also, in 5.1.4, we suggest adding 'to identify' between 'and' and 'when' in the last clause. Also, in 5.2.3, we suggest adding 'to review' before 'the past performance'.	Made changes.
5.1.3.	Clarify what adequate public facilities assessment means.	Made changes.
5.1.4.	ADD COMMA AFTER "capital improvements plan", and ADD SEMICOLON AFTER "by the applicant"	Made changes.
5.1.5.	Consider rephrasing so it is clear that the review will clearly evaluate whether water is available for each and every phase of the proposed DCI. This is necessary because of the cumulative impact of water withdrawal.	Made changes.
5.1.5.	SUB: "each and every" INSTEAD OF "the various"	Made changes.
5.1.7.	INSERT ; AND MAKE REMAINDER OF 5.1.7 INTO ITS OWN SECTION 5.1.8: 5.1.8. to determine the operator's past compliance (or lack thereof) with federal, state, and local laws related to this DCI or to similar past projects; and to determine, given the explicit authority of the reviewers to deny the CUP application on grounds of non-compliance, whether the evidence warrants doing so; and	Made changes.
5.2.	Consider adding to the criteria that each application shall be reviewed for "consistency with this Article" so there is no misunderstanding on anyone's part.	No changes recommended.
5.2.	Amend to: "the Hearing Officer, the CDRC and the BCC."	No changes recommended.

5.2.	Although there is a section on process for revoking an Overlay (4.6) there is no corresponding section stating the procedure for review and approval. If this is not spelled out in a more general section, it must be added here. It was my understanding that the CDRC was always advisory, and the BCC made any such development permit decisions.	No changes recommended.
Section 6. Findings	Move to either an introductory or closing location in the ordinance: This looks to me like it was cut and pasted from somewhere else, where it was the introduction (i.e., giving reasons for the existence of a DCI ordinance). I agree it should either be at the beginning (as part of Section 1, or a renumbering where it becomes Section 2) or at the end, just before the adoption text and signatures.	No changes recommended.
6.3	DIANE - that is worth further proofreading. There are references to revegetation; I haven't read far enough to know whether they include "at the Operator's expense."	No changes recommended.
6.6	In the list under 6.6, the language of the last paragraph, 6.6.10, does not have the same structure as the previous paragraph. Should this be a separate 6.7 with the following paragraphs renumbered?	No changes recommended.
6.6.3	Showing "documentation of community health effects" will be extremely difficult since many factors effect health, including pollen from plants that may grow in the area. This is an unreasonable standard since it is not directly related to the DCI application.	No changes recommended. This requirement is covered by the EIR report required by the SRA requirement.
6.6.6.	ADD: "and to the likely results of greenhouse gas emissions on local and global climate;"	No changes recommended.
6.6.7	This seems to imply that all technological innovations are harmful. Since when has the County been in the business of determining what innovations are appropriate and which are harmful? Fields of solar arrays could be considered harmful. Would they then be considered a technological innovation that should be prohibited?	No changes recommended.
6.6.7	The cCounty needs to clarify the purpose of Sections 6.6.7 and 6.6.8.	No changes recommended.
6.6.10.	At the end of this section it states: "makes no finding that the state has preempted or occupied DCI regulation" What does this mean?	No changes recommended. The State has the authority to pre-empt any area of law within the scope of the DCI ordinance.
6.7.	Remove all language including the Galisteo Basin and make it more general cultural landscape language.	No changes recommended.

6.7.	Is there a map that describes the boundary of the Galisteo Basin. Public Law 108-208 does not include a map.	No changes recommended. The map is included in the Oil and Gas Ordinance.
6.7.1.	CHANGE "will have significant" TO "would have unusually significant" ...	No changes recommended.
Table 7-1- Wildfire Hazard (Sand & Gravel)) "No"	Mining equipment has real potential to spark wildfire, even if the mine itself isn't at risk of burning. CHANGE TO "yes"	Made changes.
Table 7-1- Water supply availability (Sand & Gravel) "No"	REVISE TEXT AND CHANGE TO "Yes": Water availability and capacity for all projected uses throughout all phases of the project; if supply from a central system is proposed, proof of adequate long-term supply without reduced present or future availability to or added expense by existing users	No changes recommended.
Section 7	In Section 7, should the table be 7-1 or 17-1? Why does the second-to-last item on water availability and capacity, not have an impact to be identified, mapped and addressed for any of the DCIs?	No changes recommended, the table is within Article 17.
Section 7 Table 7-1	Categories of Impacts. Might all projects addressed under this Chapter need to be addressed for each of the categories in the Table? Soil bearing, wildfire hazard, earthquake hazard and water availability could be issues for any of the types of DCIs. It might be difficult to make an overarching decision to the contrary, without reviewing the specific project's merits and issues. How would the cumulative impact of projects proposed where there are also nearby intensive similar activities in existence. Ones that would have come under this Article if proposed today? It seems that the cumulative impact to the people of Santa Fe County would be greater in this case.	No changes recommended.
7.1.	Provide thorough assessment of visual impacts. How is the viewshed mapped? Specify techniques or requirements for the assessment. Add view corridors / view shed to Table 17-1 and add language for protection of cultural landscapes. Define sand and gravel, include "minerals". Distinguish between sand/gravel and hard rock.	Made changes to sand & gravel definition.
7.1.	Include a solid / liquid waste management plan including items such as filters, and portable toilets.	New sections 10.3.22 and 10.3.23 were added to the ordinance.

Section 8	Landfills. Should there be a section that addresses hours of operation, to limit the impact on the public of Santa Fe County to a specific time frame? The same would be true of limiting lighting timing and intensity, and requiring that any minimal security lighting be pointed down, otherwise it is visible for miles in this open landscape. How will the issue of odor and its offsite impacts be addressed within this section?	Made changes.
8.2.	ADD: "Provisions of this Section explicitly apply to such facilities belonging to or operated by any branch of government, including Santa Fe County itself."	No changes recommended.
8.3.	ADD in 8.3 AS SEPARATE SECTION: 8.3.x. Hours of Operation. No landfill shall be open to the public, nor shall staff engage in any activity, outside the hours of 8AM to 5PM. Days of operation may be set to accommodate public and staff, and may include weekends.	Hours of operation are addressed in the ordinance. Made changes.
8.3.4.	ADD: "Only security lighting, designed for minimum light output, shall be allowed outside of hours of operation."	No changes recommended.
8.3.11.	Might the section clarify that the setbacks applied to the entire project including structures, activities and all materials and other aspects of the operation including parking. How will setbacks from critical areas including steep slopes be addressed?	No changes recommended.
8.3.11.1.	ADD "any salvage material, plus associated buildings, equipment, and storage" ...	No changes recommended.
Section 9	Junkyards. Consider adding the same additions as Section 8 to provide for clear hours of operation, limit lighting, and clarify that all aspects of the project would be within the setbacks and buffers. How will setbacks from critical areas and steep slopes be addressed?	Made changes.
9.1.	Add language that the junkyard regulations are specific to outdoors and exclude indoor salvage / warehouse operations.	No changes recommended.
9.2.	ADD EXCLUSION OF FULLY-ENCLOSED SALVAGE WAREHOUSES per Section 3.1 ADD including any salvage by any govt agency, including SF County (see Section 8.2)	No changes recommended.
9.3.	ADD Hours of Operation, and prohibition of after-hours lighting except minimal security lighting, same as Section 8.	Hours of operation are addressed in the ordinance. Made changes.

9.3.2.3.	I DON'T UNDERSTAND EXTRACTION AREA IN REGARD TO A JUNKYARD. SUGGEST REWORDING THIS SECTION TO RESEMBLE 8.3.11.3: "9.3.2.3. Surrounding Vegetation. Existing vegetation on the entire site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. Any vegetation that serves to screen any aspect of the operation from neighboring or public view shall be preserved, as shall all vegetation existing in any setbacks."	Made changes.
9.3.3.	ADD prohibition of lighting after hours of operation, except minimal security lighting. See Sec 8.	No changes recommended.
9.3.6.	Should 9.3.6, Hazardous Materials under Junkyards, have the same language about setbacks for the impoundment structure as 8.3.6? Should this setback language also be included in 10.3.11?	No changes recommended.
10.2.	Applicabilty. Consider revising the end of the first sentence to add "or crushers." Depending on the intensity of activity, crushing noise can and does carry many miles in this open landscape. Also, should the wording in this paragraph read 10 acres OR 20,000 tons? Might there be cases where an operation of less than 10 acres would have the intensity of activity to more broadly affect the health and welfare of the people of Santa Fe County?	Made changes.
Continue...	How could that be addressed in this Chapter. How would the 20,000 tons of earth materials provision be regulated in terms of a time frame? For example 20,000 tons of materials extracted 5 days a week might result in the processing of and shipping of 6 trucks per day leaving a site in a year. In a three month period the intensity would quadruple from the initial example, and so forth as the time frame narrowed. Clearly these examples have different intensities. How should this be addressed? See also 10.2.3.3., as the comments also apply.	Made changes.
10.2.1.	Clarify definition for sand and gravel. It should not include fill dirt. Clarify that Ordinance is for commercial sales versus grading a site. Include Chapter 11 for Level 1 sand and gravel extraction. Not enough directive on what the operator's responsibilities are – needs to be spelled out; keep record of tonnage over time; needs uniformity in approach. Add "new" to last sentence, between require and application.	Made changes.

10.2.1.	First sentence, change to "This Section 10 applies to the extraction and processing of any sand and gravel extraction operation that affects 10 acres or more of land and or extracts more than 20,000 tons of earth materials over the life of the mine, or which utilizes blasting.	Made changes.
10.2.1	In 10.2.1, shouldn't this read '...affect 10 acres or more of land OR extract more than 20,000 tons...'? Our understanding is that any one of these large-scale parameters would place a sand and gravel operation under these more rigorous regulations.	Made changes.
10.2.1.	<p>SUGGESTED RE-PHRASING (reasons for some of the changes are at end of this note):</p> <p>"This Section 10 applies to any operation that extracts or processes sand or gravel (as defined under 3.3) and which does any one of the following: a) affects 10 or more acres of land surface area; b) extracts more than 20,000 tons of such materials; or c) utilizes blasting or cutting of solid rock. Small incremental expansions of an approved extraction operation that intentionally or unintentionally avoid the application and approval requirements of this ordinance are prohibited. Any additional operation that increases the total operation at the same or contiguous location, such that the total exceeds 10 acres or 20,000 tons, shall require application and processing under this ordinance. For this Section, "contiguous location" means any area of extraction whose edge(s) lie within one-quarter mile of the nearest edge of the prior approved operation. This Section applies whether expansion is undertaken by the original permittee, any operator, or any person who takes over the permit under any circumstances."</p>	See Changes to Section 10.2.

Continue...	<p>KS REASONING ON THE ABOVE SUGGESTIONS:* As Diane points out, the criteria are "OR" not "AND." * "Earth materials" would include topsoil, which has NOT thus far been defined (in 3.3 or elsewhere) as a "sand and gravel" material. I would favor including it (in 3.3). However, even if we do, "earth materials" here could be misconstrued as meaning that 20K tons of "overburden" soil had to be removed before the limit was reached. * We discussed the fact that blasting is only one high-noise and high-dust technology. I strongly urge that on-site crushing be grounds to classify as a DCI, and that the language be able to include unusual and future technologies used for quarrying (as opposed to scooping out naturally granular materials). GRANULAR MATERIALS is the key to defining sand, gravel, topsoil, etc as opposed to the cutting, blasting, or quarrying of solid rock.</p> <p>* "same owner/operator" and "effectively avoid" are ambiguous and could become loopholes. No permittee should be able to argue that the expansion didn't "effectively" avoid, nor that it was unintentional. Nor should hiring a new operator, or selling the business to a relative, allow expansion by that person without new application.* "Contiguous" needs a definition. The distance could be argued, but it is important to keep the phrasing about which edges define proximity. I would call it a "location" because "property" implies legal boundaries, when what we are trying to control is operational boundaries.</p>	See Red Line. Made changes.
10.2.2.	<p>DELETE "rock quarrying or gravel" and REPLACE WITH: includes any removal, stockpiling, or processing of any naturally granular materials including but not limited to the examples given in Section 3.3. Delete "rock quarrying"; this is more related to removing large chunks of rock and crushing it for gravel.</p>	No changes made.
10.2.1.	<p>There needs to be an addition to this section that exceptions are granted per 10.3.25 for sand and gravel extraction operations existing prior to the adoption of the Land Development Code.</p>	No changes recommended.
10.2.3.1.	<p>Why are decorative building materials excluded? A project could have just as much impact on the people of Santa Fe County if the scale and type of operation were conducted in the same way. What if the decorative rock were removed by blasting, for example?</p>	Made changes.

10.2.3.1.	KS NOTE: 10.2.3.1 is utterly unclear and should be deleted entirely. What is "decorative" and what is not? Finding a small area of gravel exposed at the surface would allow an operator to dig out anything below it, and probably around it as well. PLEASE delete.	Made changes.
10.2.3.1.	Define or clarify what decorative building material is?	Made changes.
10.2.3.2.	THIS ALSO makes no sense. How could basements and footings be construed as mining? It MIGHT make sense to say that the section doesn't apply to "demolition of buried foundations or other constructed objects." Add Excavation for basements and footings of a building, or retaining wall or demolition that involves excavation.	Made changes.
10.2.3.3.	Add "as amended" to the end of the sentence.	No changes recommended.
10.2.3.3.	10.2.3.3 We'd suggest splitting this into 2 sentences with a period after 'blasting' and then 'These operations are regulated...' The word 'does' should be 'do'.	Made changes.
10.2.3.3.	CHANGE "this is" to "are". CHANGE: two instances of "and" to "or". ADD: "or crushers" after "blasting"	Made changes.
10.2.3.4.	10.2.3.4 This refers to Article III, Section 5 of this Ordinance, but there is no Article III in the draft. Is this correct?	No changes recommended.
10.2.3.4.	THIS NEEDS TO BE CHECKED, AS WELL AS THE REFERENCE TO ARTICLE XI. The Land Development Code is being superseded (yes?), so it should not form part of the cross-referencing. And unless I am confusing sections, Art. XI is the one that deregulates all types of sand and gravel, as if drafted by Industry for Industry. Anyone else able to clarify this?	No changes recommended.
10.3.2.	Add "unless otherwise specified by the BCC". (see 10.3.4.5)	Made changes.
10.3.3.1.	ADD: "Potable water includes water naturally potable, or made so by treatment, including treated effluent."	Made changes.
10.3.4.3.	Under 10.3.4.3, the initial word 'to' should be deleted from items 2 and 3.	Made changes.

10.3.4.3.	The limitation on the number of truck trips is unrealistic considering the industry and the need to provide material for major building and road projects. Road projects have intensive material requirements. In order to comply with mandated construction schedules for road and major construction projects it is necessary to provide material on a regular and continuing basis until the project is completed. Would this same standard be applied to asphalt or concrete producers?	No changes recommended. There is no limitation in the ordinance.
10.3.4.5.	Project Description. Should the project description include the related transportation routes as well as the site, given that section 10.3 has specific requirements governing transportation routes and facilities.	Made changes.
10.3.4.5 (1)	The following language modification is proposed. Timing of truck traffic may be limited by the BCC to the extent it may conflict with school bus traffic.	No changes recommended, too restrictive.
10.3.4.5.(2)	ADD "that includes both the extraction site and all related transportation routes"	Made changes.
10.3.5.	This appears to me to be part of Transportation, and refers to the construction of roads. As written, it might seem to be about the entire project (including extraction). Thus I suggest clarifying. ADD: "describing all transportation-related construction that would be part of the project, including:"	No changes recommended.
10.3.5.5.	In 10.3.5.5, should the word 'soil' be plural?	Made changes.
10.3.5.5.	What is "structural fill construction"?	No changes recommended, will look at adding clarification.
10.3.7.	Visual Screening. Should this section contain a provision to ensure that all parts of the entire activity are screened, including structures, parking, and other aspects of the operation. How will screening be addressed in terms of phasing?	Made changes.
10.3.7.3.	ADD: "any and all vegetation existing in the required setbacks shall be preserved."	Made changes.
10.3.7.4.	Should this section include a provision for reclamation of one phase before the commencement of the next, and provisions for reviewing and approving the reclamation before the next phase.	Made changes. See new sec. 10.3.22.1.
10.3.8.	Should there be wording about limiting or prohibiting lighting after hours, except for minimal lighting for security purposes. Also, any lighting that is pointing horizontally is visible for miles in this open landscape and clear air.	No changes recommended.

10.3.8.	ADD prohibition of lighting after hours, except minimal security lighting that is downward, not horizontally directed.	No changes recommended.
10.3.11.	Add "lined" before impoundment structure.	Made Changes.
10.3.12.1.	Wildlife- Is the flood plain considered a 100 year or 500 year? Specify that no mining be done within the 100 year flood plain.	No changes made. Requires consideration of all flood plains.
10.3.12.1.	change "will" to "must"	Made changes.
10.3.12.3.	Where are wildlife corridors defined? There was a County Wildlife Corridor map but it is my understanding that it was never adopted as part of the SLDC. If there is a map is it recognized and sanctioned by the Game and Fish Department?	No changes recommended. The wildlife corridor is addressed in Preliminary Official Maps attached to the SGMP, which could be amended into the SLDC as an attachment.
10.3.14.1.(1)	NOTE: Sec. 1 language pertains to extracting soil for engineering fill on roadways. It has no purpose here and is confusing.	Made changes.
10.3.14.1.(2)	ADD "grading, construction, or extraction activities" ADN SUBSTITUTE "such activities" for "grading" in the next line.	Made changes.
10.3.14.2.	ADD: "practices appropriate to industrial operations and large-scale grading and excavation, including but not limited to:"	Made changes.
10.3.15.1.	Might consideration be given to requiring a baseline noise study? Also, the section refers to specific equipment, but does not address the noise of blasting. Should this be explicitly addressed in the section? What qualifications are required for conducting and developing the noise study?	Made changes. (County has separate nuisance ordinance.)
10.3.15.2.	I AGREE. Consider requiring a baseline noise survey. ADD "showing projected noise and including a baseline of existing noise conditions taken on at least three days representative of current conditions"...	Made changes.
10.3.16.	Blasting Plan. Will the blasting plan include timing, frequency, intensity and total amount of blasting over specific time periods, so the County and the public has a clear idea of the project from the outset? Might this be explicitly defined as a requirement?	No changes recommended.

10.3.16.	Add blasting permit requirement to this section. Include time restrictions and the number of blasts permitted. There should be a requirement for public input on blasting permits. Blasting can cause damage to homes. Suggestion by Penny Ellis-Green that the Ordinance should include language and conditions for liability insurance to be held by mining operation. Hours of operation and blasting - BCC should stipulate hours of operation and how many blasts are covered under the permit. Concern about trucks running non-stop. (Penny Ellis-Green said the Commission in the past has stipulated that trucking hours not conflict with school buses through the conditional use permit process).	No changes recommended, hours of operation are addressed.
10.3.16.	ADD: "If the operation will do any blasting," ... Submission of a blasting plan does not guarantee approval of blasting."	No changes recommended.
10.3.16.3.	In 10.3.16.3, should the word 'shall' be inserted before 'establish'? Or is the intent for the plan to conform to existing noise and vibration standards? Does it make sense for the plan to establish standards?	Made changes.
10.3.16.3.	ADD: "A summary of the blasting plan, written to be understandable by lay-people and describing the noise, vibration and dust impacts from such blasting, shall be provided to the public at the pre-application meeting, and made available at all times throughout the life of the operation if approved."	Made changes.
10.3.18.	How are setbacks determined? Are they from the property line or from the structures? What are the setbacks from structures to the mining pit or operation?	Defined. No changes recommended.
10.3.18.	Setbacks. How will setbacks from critical areas such as steep slopes be addressed?	No changes recommended.
10.3.18.	"Existing native vegetation on the entire operation site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible". How is that feasible? This needs to be deleted from the ordinance.	No changes recommended.
10.3.18.3.	Change setback from residential structures and public land to 1 mile.	No changes recommended.
10.3.20.	I agree this is good - and predict industry objections.	No changes recommended.
10.3.20.	Most pits are 20 to 30 feet deep. This means that all the extraction equipment would have to be outside the pit where is it most visible. It would seem that the placement of the equipment in the pit would be the preferred location where it is the least visible.	No changes recommended. Measurement is taken at commencement of the operation.

10.3.21.1	It's not clear how 10.3.21.1 fits under 'Activities in or near Water Bodies'? Should it be part of 10.3.24 instead?	No changes recommended.
10.3.21.2.	REPLACE SECTION: 10.3.21.2. Water-Body. For purposes of this Section, water-bodies include naturally occurring rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, including seasonal streams and "playas " (seasonal lakes", all of which are essential wildlife habitat wherever they occur in New Mexico. Any work done near a water-body shall be conducted in a manner that improves habitat for native animal species that rely on natural water-bodies.	Made changes.
10.3.21.2.	"...the proposed operation shall be conducted in a manner that improves fisheries and waterfowl habitat". Where has a similar condition been imposed on another land use? How would it be possible for an applicant to prove that the operation improves fisheries or waterfowl habitat?	Made changes.
10.3.21.3.	Minimum Buffer. Define what the "plant site" consists of. Is it just the pit, buildings, and/or the entire area being disturbed? Should include all land disturbed by the operation.	Made changes. Changed to sand and gravel operation.
10.3.21.4.	CHANGE "the" TO "any	Made changes.
10.3.22.	ADD "and must submit GPS coordinates to the County to update County databases."	Made changes.
10.3.22.1.	Require a specific size for each phase.	Made changes.
10.3.23.	Unfortunately, I think this is basically impossible. Pits will be open for many years, and their size has a logic of its own, so they can't be forced into "workable size" by revegetation considerations. I SUGGEST REPLACING THE SECOND SENTENCE: "The plan shall provide phased revegetation such that replanting occurs immediately after active extraction is completed for any area. The plan shall also take seasonal conditions into account to maximize the germination and survival rate of plants used for revegetation."	No changes recommended.
10.3.23.4.	ADD "with the exception that a delay in re-planting of no more than 11 months may be accepted if seasonal considerations would improve reclamation prospects."	No changes recommended.

10.3.25.	Existing Sand and Gravel. (note: the copy reviewed has two different 10.3.25 sections). Does this first paragraph apply ONLY to legally established operations? If so, might this be explicitly stated? Also, if the final County approval did not address blasting, might blasting now be required to be reviewed under this Article, since it is an increase in intensity that could have countywide impact on the health safety and welfare of the people of Santa Fe County? Annual Operation Pland Monitoring Report. This section may need renumbering.	Made changes.
10.3.25.	Concern was expressed about the 125% expansion of existing mining operations. Clarify when the expansion requires a new DCI.	Made changes.
10.3.25.	SUBSTITUTE "up to 25% beyond the area currently and formerly mined at that location."	Made changes.
10.3.25.2.	ADD: "Even when Administratively reviewed, the report shall be available both digitally and in print as public record to any person requesting it, subject to the County's standard charges for copying, if any."	No changes recommended.
10.19.	Section 10.19 (SLDC) doesn't have tonnage / acreage limits included in description.	No changes recommended.
Appendix A	Under inspection fees, what is a courtesy inspection? Might clarification be needed for the public's understanding? How would fees for enforcement inspections be addressed, since this is a burden on the County?	No changes recommended.
Section 11	In Section 11, where is the referenced Appendix A?	Appendix A is the Fee Schedule. Made Changes.
General (blasting)	We need to make blasting and crushing grounds for stricter requirements SRA and operational requirements, and higher bonding, even if both cases were DCIs. Blast pits are exceptionally hard to reclaim, and certainly won't respond to the minimalist efforts that are common with genuine gravel-scooping operations. And clearly the dust, noise, and vibration from blasting and crushing are far more serious and far-reaching than for a similar-sized operation that doesn't do either. (Ideally, I'd like to see blasting-for-gravel moved to Hard Rock Mining, which it much more resembles; but Penny has a valid worry - if we say that, but don't then revise Hard Rock, that creates gaps and loopholes that could leave blasted gravel (a lovely phrase) completely unregulated, to the great joy of the industry.	See Red Line, 10.3.16.4. and 5. Made changes.

General (Articles XI)	<p>I am very concerned that the old Article XI is going to be allowed to be the standard for non-DCI G&S, even though the County assures me this is temporary until the SLDC is finished. That old non-law is the reason we are in this now. It was (by the looks of it) written for industry by industry. There is language in it that, taken literally, exempts them from any provision of the old Land Development Code whatsoever! I think there is a workable suggestion: to say (where the new ordinance currently references Art XI, the following, in effect: Non-DCI sand and gravel operations are regulated by Art. XI AS AMENDED HEREIN (giving a section number that would be at the end of the new ordinance now being drafted). That section would read: Art XI is hereby amended as follows, and would take the existing XI language, deleting all the worst loopholes, making it clear that the definition of sand and gravel is the same as used in the DCI sections, and updating whatever is important. That way, we don't leave a gaping loophole for smaller mines. The revised Art XI could be the basis (or not) for the new SLDC chapter that eventually replaces it, but in the meantime, there is something better than that gutless and confusing chapter to deal with the non-DCI application.</p>	See Red Line, Article XI, 1.1 Applicability
General	<p>The point about "encouraging giant operations" - an unintended consequence of wanting operators to plan the whole operation, not encroach piecemeal. I think this is a real concern.</p>	No changes recommended.

General	<p>The fact that there are no upper limits on size or tonnage, nor on percentage of land surface disturbed. I think this could be resolved, for "real" gravel operations at least, by making restoration of the previous operation or phase a precondition for being able to apply for the next phase or area. This should specify that "no more than X acres (or Y % of the land surface of the property) may be under active excavation at any one time, and that any area over (size, percent) that is no longer actively being mined must be restored prior to any further application." Maybe even that failure of revegetation to establish can be grounds for suspension (not revocation, just stop-work) of a permit. With provisions like that, a very large area might be disturbed in total (which I doubt we can prevent), but at any given time, the impact on habitat, water, and viewshed would be a much smaller footprint. To get this to work, I think we would have to talk to a mining engineer about how large an operation has to be on the surface, given the slopes created by scooping out loose gravel or sand. Otherwise, the idea of maxing out the disturbed area might be shot down as impractical.</p>	No changes recommended.
General	<p>Anne's question about landmark protection seems still very important. I'll have to re-read, but it seems to me that not much prevents someone from putting a junkyard in the Plaza, so to speak.</p>	No changes recommended.
General	<p>I think that requirements for operations that rely on blasting and/or on-site crushing should be more stringent than for those that do not. The noise and dust issues from blasting and crushing mean that setbacks should be considerably longer. The widely accepted professional consensus that "restoration" of blasted pits is seldom if ever successful should also mean that blasting requires a restoration bond of several times the amount otherwise required, and that proposed blasting should be a strong negative against granting either an overlay or a conditional use permit. I urge you to consider this as a priority in revisions.</p>	No changes recommended.

General	<p>Along the same lines, I think that blasting really should push any operation that uses it out of sand and gravel regulation, and into hard-rock, which by definition is what they're actually doing. Blasted bedrock pits are different to restore, and often cannot be, and I am afraid are exempt from some state restoration regulations. Regulations that could properly cover granular-material removal don't fit blasting operations, even if the end product is gravel-like. I think the three sections (DCI gravel, Art XI non- DCI gravel, and Hard Rock) need to be revised in parallel and coordinated, or they are going to be full of loopholes and headaches for everyone, even the miners.</p>	No changes recommended.
General	<p>I do definitely understand your concern that blasting-for-gravel has to be covered in this DCI or it would create a loophole. Could this ordinance state "Blasting, whether for gravel or any other form of rock extraction, is a DCI and falls under the Hard Rock ordinance"?</p>	No changes recommended.
General	<p>I'm concerned about this process going too fast, and ending up with huge gaps. The re-cycling of the old Article XI is awful --that chapter exempts gravel mining from everything else in the Land Dev Code, and appears to have been written by and for the industry to ensure gravel was not under hard rock or any other regulation. I'm concerned about 'you can't glue it back' -- in other words, once you've buried the wetland under even a tiny landfill, what was special is gone forever.</p>	No changes recommended.
General	<p>It would be best if Hard Rock and non-DCI-gravel were completed NOW in coordination with the DCI. If we can work on that between the formal publication-of-title and the final meeting, I am willing to help draft those revisions, pro bono.</p>	No changes recommended.
General (Size/Scale)	<p>But do we have (or can we get) good data on the average size of existing sand/gravel operations in Santa Fe County? It might make a better threshold, both in terms of "fit" with existing priorities and patterns, but also in terms of being justified by hard statistics.</p>	No changes recommended.
General (Size/Scale)	<p>Could you please send the source (the statute or location of the definition) of "small" under 10 acre mines? I wish to better understand the context.</p>	<p>The criteria was developed based on review of the existing NM mining regulations, other western counties, and our professional recommendation in order to permit the use if small with less land use impact. So it isn't just the 10 acres, but the combination of less than 10 acres, less than 20,000 cubic yards of material and no blasting.</p>

Continue...		Typically a site with exposed sand and maybe some gravel which can be dug with standard equipment. The State does not regulate sand and gravel mining, but uses 10 acres as a cutoff for reclamation requirements for other mining.
Continue...		The State statutes have 10 acres as a cutoff in a couple of places - 19.10.3.303 MINIMAL IMPACT EXISTING MINING OPERATIONS:
Continue...		A. An existing mining operation that continues mining operations will not be considered a minimal impact existing mining operation if it exceeds 10 acres of disturbed land, except that an existing mining operation extracting humate may exceed 10 acres but not 20 acres if its approved closeout plan or reclamation plan provides for concurrent reclamation of mined-out areas. Also, from the Guidance Document for Part 3 Permitting Under the New Mexico Mining Act (hard rock mining)
Continue...		3.0 MINIMAL IMPACT NEW MINING OPERATIONS 3.1 Project Eligibility A mining operation is not a minimal impact project if the project will exceed 10 acres of disturbed land at any one time, excluding pre-existing roads and reclaimed areas within the permit area.
Continue...		To qualify for a minimal impact new operation permit, the disturbed area must be less than 10 acres in total. The project must also meet the definition of Minimal Impact in 19.10.1.M.(2) NMAC.
General- fugitive dust	Fugitive dust control is mentioned, does this include dust from blasting? Dust control - How should it be handled since it is not regulated by the County. Appreciation for how vegetation and air quality was addressed in the draft Ordinance.	Changes made.
Other comments	More detail needed on the locations and instructions for monitoring the tonnage being extracted and transported.	See 10.3.26.
Other comments	Draft Ordinance "writes in stone" current Chapter 11 of the existing LDC. Needs to be spelled out with more direction. Suggestions were made to amend the LDC in conjunction with this Ordinance to insure conformity.	No changes recommended.

Other comments	Strengthen location criteria in old Article 11.	No changes recommended.
Other comments	Concern that Ordinance creates a loophole to come in small and expand, and create a stepping stone to larger operations.	See 10.3.25. Made Changes.
Other comments	Include language on type of materials mined.	See 10.2.2 and changes made to 3.3.
Other comments	Concern regarding the two levels of sand and gravel extraction. Ten acres is too large to be considered a small operation.	No changes recommended.
Other comments	Applicant should be required to decide the full size of operation at beginning rather than expanding later.	Agreed and have safeguards built in if the operation is expanded, see 10.3.25. Made changes.
Other comments	Operations should be limited to no more than 20 acres continuous regardless of owner.	No changes recommended.
Other comments	Determine appropriate area (mapping) for mining operations instead of allowing operators to apply individually.	No changes recommended.
Other comments	Suggestion that there be a minimum separation between individual mining operations by different operators.	No changes recommended.
Other comments	Mined areas should be reclaimed before expansion of operations is allowed	See 10.3.22, 23, and 24.
Other comments	Include phasing plan for entire geographical area regardless of owners, similar phasing as the Oil and Gas Ordinance	No changes recommended.
Other comments	Fees seem excessive for the two-step process. Question regarding how the fees were determined.	Changes made.
Other comments	Suggestion to strengthen old Article XI on location standards and identify suitable areas.	No changes recommended.
Other comments	If there's a restriction on size, what happens if they want to do more/ expand?	See 10.3.25. Made Changes.
Other comments	Does the Ordinance encourage large operations?	The ordinance strive to seek a balance between small operations with lesser standards (See 10.2) and protecting the health, safety and welfare of the County residents.
Other comments	How were the two levels determined; per state regulation?	The criteria was developed based on review of the existing NM mining regulations, other western counties, and our professional recommendation in order to permit the use if small with less land use impact. So it isn't just the 10 acres, but the combination
Other comments Solid Waste	Section 10 or Section 7.1 should include a requirement for a solid / liquid waste management plan and cover items such as disposal filters and portable toilets.	No changes recommended.

Other comments	How are landfills regulated in terms of compaction, liners, etc.? Are transfer sites included in landfill regulations?	Does not include transfer stations, the DCI is for landfills only.
Other comments	How are asphalt plants that are associated with a gravel mine regulated?	Asphalt plants are not a DCI and are regulated as a separate use.
Other comments	Article 11 (LDC) and Section 10.19 (SLDC) review and incorporate asphalt plants.	Asphalt plants are not a DCI and are regulated as a separate use.
Other comments	Clarify the time frame of extraction limits.	There isn't a time frame for the extraction, annual reporting is required and each phase is limited to a maximum of 10 acres.
Other comments	Review the state Mining Act for information on minimum impact criteria and sizing of operations.	See response to item 154.
Other comments	What types of blasting are being utilized? How are these monitored? How are homes effected?	See revised language, setbacks are defined, blasting plan required, blasters must be certified, and a report is required within 5 days of the blasting.

COMMENTS and SUGGESTED CHANGES to the "DCI ORDINANCE"
submitted by Kim Sorvig

with Diane Senior, Don van Doren, Ross Lockridge and Ann Murray of Rural Conservation Alliance

Section numbers refer to the redlined draft, received July 14th, 2015.

- Comments are listed in order by section number.
- Redline comments already submitted and accepted are not noted here unless there is a suggested edit to the redlining.
- Notes indicate whether the suggestion is to **ADD, DELETE, or REPLACE** text.
- New text is underlined where necessary for clarity.
- Where suggested changes might not be clear from simple notes, the affected section of text has been copied from the redlined version, revised, and labeled **RESULTING TEXT**. This shows the suggestion in its final form if adopted.
- **NEW SECTION** indicates text is split or added with a new section or subsection number. This may require renumbering following sections (which I have NOT attempted in this document). Notations like **4.2.x** indicate a new addition to 4.2 that needs a subsection number.
- Where an explanation for the suggestion is needed, this is labeled **REASONING**; or **COMMENT**: and is not intended to form part of the text of the Ordinance.
- Section numbers highlighted in yellow are those that are most critical to the validity and success of the ordinance, in my opinion. Non-highlighted suggestions are more in the nature of clarifications, some still quite important. *Highlighting in digital version available from ksorvig@unm.edu*

Thank you for taking the time and attention to consider these suggestions.

ksorvig@unm.edu

S F C C L E R K R E C O R D E D 0 8 / 2 6 / 2 0 1 5

TITLE COMMENT: Reference to amendments in related articles of the LDC is very important; *thank you.*

ARTICLE XI: COMMENT: Suggest moving all amendments to Article XI to the END of Art. XVII (so that the order corresponds to the Title) See New Section 12. on page 16 this document.

SECTION 3, DEFINITIONS

3.1 Junkyard. ADD "An outdoor place..."

ADD AT END: "Fully enclosed salvage and recycling operations are not included in the definition of junkyard unless they have an outdoor component."

3.3 Sand and Gravel Mining REPLACE as follows:

"Activity of extracting minerals typically but not exclusively used for construction materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, aggregate, cobbles, and similar naturally occurring granular materials, consisting of or derived from any geological rock type such as granite, basalt, slate, or sandstone. Blasting or otherwise breaking solid rock to produce gravel-like particles is also included in this definition of sand and gravel mining. Removal of subsoil from the site for fill or any other purpose is included under this definition. Removal of fertile topsoil from the site is regulated separately."

REASONING: It is important that the definitions be as clear as possible. Sand and gravel are used for many purposes; "construction materials" does not fully define these. It is important (to avoid loopholes) to differentiate between size-and-shape terms like sand or gravel, and the rock of which these

are formed, like granite etc. It is also critical that the list be inclusive of methods that extract from solid geological formations, as well as the more common scooping of granular materials.

4.2 APPLICABILITY OF SLDC ADD the date on which Ordinance 2013-6 was adopted, in order to identify the official text unequivocally.

4.2.x ADD NEW SECTION (after 4.2.5) and renumber: "a complete and accurate estimate of water usage for all purposes throughout the life of the operation, detailing each purpose and the phase in which each use would occur; and documentation of the availability of sufficient water for such uses, the source(s) of such water, and a binding agreement from the source or provider of such water. In the case that the applicant proposes to use water rights controlled by the applicant or other private owner, applicant must present approval by the State Engineer and Interstate Stream Commission for the proposed uses."

REASONING: In the existing draft, documentation of water availability is not required until the conditional Use Permit process. Since water is itself a matter of countywide importance, it is neither prudent for the County, nor fair to the applicant, to grant an Overlay Zone without ascertaining water availability first. The requirement for a Water Availability report under C.U.P. application requirements can accept copies of the same documentation submitted for the Overlay process.

4.1. ADD AT END: "The County is under no obligation to change the zoning status of any parcel, but has the discretionary authority to deny or to permit such changes based on review criteria and the judgment of the Board of County Commissioners."

4.4.2.4. ADD "including any water tankers and other heavy or oversize equipment"...

REPLACE references to SLDC with the specific and relevant text of that section.

4.4.5.2. 3 ADD AT END "and all digital data shall be provided to the County for use in its GIS databases and mapping;"

4.4.5.2. 4 REPLACE "may include any or all of" with "including but not limited to"
REPLACE "used by DCI operator" to "used by the facility"

REASONING: Better to refer to the whole operation; in some cases the operator and owner might be different, leaving possible loopholes.

4.4.9. REPLACE references to SLDC with the specific and relevant text of those sections.
THANK YOU for the fifteen-day notice.
ADD "request invitees and applicant"

NEW SECTIONS 4.4.9.1 and 4.4.9.2

4.4.9.1 "The applicant must present at a minimum detailed site plans as required in 4.4.3 above, and preliminary information on all matters covered under 4.4.2 above."

4.4.9.2 "The pre-application meeting shall not be scheduled until the applicant is ready to present such information to the public."

4.5.3 REPLACE "improvements and reclamation, if appropriate" with "improvements, and by the Reclamation Specialist (see Section 10.3.25.1.x of this Ordinance) for reclamation works."

4.5.4 REFERENCE UNCLEAR: "of this code" refers to LDC? SLDC? Art XVII?

4.5.5 COMMENT: The reference to Article V Sec. 7.1.2 is to LDC Development Plan Requirements for Subdivisions. It includes many plan elements not at all applicable to any form of mining; e.g. 7.1.2.n wants calculations of Residential densities. It appears that referencing **Article III, Section 5.4, Submittals**, which is specific to mining, would be a far better way to specify submittals for sand and gravel.

4.6 REPLACE: The term "Holder" is used only in sections 4.6.2, 4.6.3, 4.6.5 and subsections. Except for the first usage in 4.6.2 itself, I suggest replacing with "Permit Holder" for clarity.

4.6.1 REPLACE "by the Land Use Administrator" with "by the County"

4.6.3.5.1 DELETE all words EXCEPT "affirm the recommendation of the Hearing Officer"

4.6.3.5.3 ADD NEW SUBSECTION "**3. reject the recommendation of the Hearing Officer for good reason shown**"

4.6.5. ADD AT END ", which include the right to require immediate stoppage of all activity in case of clear and present danger to life or property."

COMMENT: Changes in 5.1 and subsections are very good.

5.1.7 REPLACE "adjoining uses" with "nearby uses".

NEW SECTION **5.1.x**, with renumbering: ADD "whether all required bonds are in order and issued by sources acceptable to the County;"

5.1.8. REPLACE with "the compliance history of all owners and operators with federal, state or local requirements related to the type of DCI for which application is being made."

5.2.3. REPLACE with "the compliance history of all owners and operators with federal, state or local requirements related to the type of DCI for which application is being made, including compliance during any previous phases of the current operation"

REASONING: Language should be the same as 5.1.8, and should include a provision to review compliance on the current development if applying for a new phase.

Section 6. Findings.

COMMENT: I believe it is more common to place Findings near the beginning of the ordinance, under or after Section 1, Purpose. This may be considered stylistic, but located between sec 6 and 7, this language detours from performance requirements in a distracting way. The Section could also be placed at the end.

6.6.6 COMMENT (appropriately numbered, perhaps?)

ADD AT END: and from the predicted impacts of greenhouse gas emissions on local and global climate;

6.6.7 AMEND FINAL CLAUSE TO READ: "and the right to stop implementation of potentially harmful technological innovations in an open democratic process;"

6.7. COMMENT: After considerable discussion with many people, I believe this section should be drastically condensed. the DCI Ordinance is explicitly and by title about developments of Countywide

impact; 6.7 and subsections gives an impression, certain to aggravate residents in other parts of the County, that this is all about the Galisteo Basin. (The language is from the O&G ordinance, where it was relevant.) Thus I suggest simplifying and generalizing, as follows, and DELETING 6.7.1 through 6.7.6.

REPLACE 6.7 with "contributes to the protection of the many areas within Santa Fe County, including for example the Rio Grande Valley/Rift, Route 66, and the Galisteo Basin, whose significance has been recognized as national and/or regional for hydrological and wildlife resources, archaeology, and history, by the US Congress and other well-known bodies;

Section 7. General Regulations for all DCIs.

TABLE 17-1

GENERAL SUGGESTION: Place the three columns in the same order, L-R, that the DCI types are covered in ordinance text: Junkyard, Landfill, S&G. (This alphabetical order is from the Definitions; for consistency, Junkyards should be Section 8, Landfills Section 9.)

THANK YOU for the changes re wildfire and water.

CHANGE heading of Water availability to "Water availability for all uses and phases"

REASONING: Existing heading could be read as excluding water availability reporting if NOT from a central system. Whether from private well, water body, or community system, any DCI must address annual and total water use, and impacts on other users, as a condition prior to permitting.

ADD NEW SECTION **7.2 Site Inspection**

7.2.1. The authorized representatives of the County, without advance notice and upon presentation of appropriate credentials, shall:

1. Have the right of entry to, upon or through any DCI operation, on any premises at any time to determine if the applicant is in compliance with the permit requirements and conditions, or for any other good reason; and
2. At reasonable times, and without delay, have access to and copy any records associated with permitting and compliance, and inspect any monitoring equipment or method of operation required under the Code.
3. In addition to County officials and consultants to the County in the course of their duties, authorized representatives of the County may include three (3) persons chosen from the Board, CDRC, or the Technical Advisory Committee, and one (1) other citizen of Santa Fe County, approved jointly by the Board and the permittee.
4. Before exercising right of entry under 7.2.1, every authorized representative shall be properly safety trained, equipped with proper safety equipment and devices. The County shall provide such training for each authorized representative, and shall attest to such training in the credentials issued to each representative.

7.2.2 Whenever exercising right of entry under 7.2.1 County representatives shall be accompanied at all times by an authorized representative of the operator or permittee, who will, at all times, be present on the site during normal business hours. In the absence of an officially authorized representative of the operator or permittee, County representatives shall be accompanied by two (2) employees of the operation.

7.2.3 County representatives shall have the right to record all or part of any site visit with video and/or audio recording devices, and shall notify the representative of the operator or permittee that they are doing so. In

the event of after-hours site visits, the entire visit shall be recorded. Failure to record some aspects of the site visit shall not disqualify the County representatives or their findings.

7.2.4 After such a site visit as set forth herein, and if a majority of the County representatives finds that a violation of this Code appears to have taken place, then the County representatives shall alert the Code Administrator in writing, of such a condition. Such a report shall be dealt with immediately under the provisions of Section 4.6 of this Ordinance.

ADD NEW SECTION **"7.3 Visual Impact Analysis** Analysis of the visual impact of any DCI covered by this Ordinance shall be conducted using modern computer-based methods of viewshed analysis, typically part of GIS software or similar. Viewsheds calculated using topographic data must indicate all viewpoints from which the DCI would be visible; the viewshed from a road, trail, or corridor is the cumulative viewshed from all points on that linear feature. Visibility of any proposed buildings, major equipment, and plumes of smoke, dust, or other airborne substances predicted to be produced during operation of the DCI shall be calculated based on the maximum proposed or predicted height or size of these objects. Visual analysis conducted with poles, flags, and photographic methods may be used as an adjunct to software methods, but not substituted for it. Any photographs submitted as part of a visual analysis must be taken with a lens that closely approximates the normal field of vision of the human eye, requiring a 35-mm -equivalent focal length of 50mm."

S F C C L E R K R E C O R D E D 0 8 / 2 6 / 2 0 1 5

Section 8. Regulations for Landfills.

In addition to changing reference to text, as noted above, suggestions for Section 8 follow:

8.1. Purpose; Intent. REPLACE "surrounding properties" with "other properties and the environment."

8.2 ADD AT END: "All landfills regardless of acreage or volume are subject to the provisions of this Section 8."

8.3.1 Operating Permit REPLACE "New Mexico Statutes" with "NMAC".

8.3.3.1 ADD AT END: "Visual impact analysis of the proposed landfill is required, as defined under section 7.3 of his Ordinance."

8.3.4. Lighting. ADD: "Outside hours of operation, the minimum practicable lighting for security shall be the only permitted lighting. All lighting shall be aimed downward and shall be designed to avoid light spillover."

ADD NEW SECTIONS (and re-number) REASONING: consistent across DCI types; language based on 10.3.4. Both landfills and junkyards have truck traffic, some of which may be oversize or heavy.

8.3.4.1. All roads carrying landfill- related traffic shall conform to the requirements of Section 7.11 (Road Design Standards) of the SLDC.

8.3.4.2. Transportation Facility Improvements. An analysis of all roads accessing the site shall be submitted to the County with detailed information concerning the ability of the roads to adequately support the projected traffic, including potential weight of vehicles for 20 years, or the life of the landfill operation. Cost of all required improvements, on and off-site, shall be borne entirely by the applicant.

8.3.4.3. The Board of County Commissioners may establish a maximum size and number of truck trips allowed to enter and exit a processing location where needed to:

1. avoid a reduction in the level of service for all access roads and roads within the study area as provided in the Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) the time of application;
2. ~~to~~ avoid the deterioration of all access roads; and
3. ~~to~~ otherwise comply with Section 6.6 of the SLDC.

8.3.4.4. Traffic Counts. Representative traffic counts at the entrance of the operation shall be presented at the annual review of the operation's permit.

8.3.9.1. Grading and Erosion Control

2. Site Vegetation Etc. REPLACE "as soon as practical after completion of grading" with "as soon as practical after any landfill cell has been filled, covered, and closed."

4. Cut and Fill Slopes REPLACE first sentence with "Cut and fill slopes shall be graded to approximate and merge with surrounding natural slopes where possible, and to allow for successful

native revegetation. Slopes shall be as gradual as practical, and in no case steeper than 2:1 or 50%.
(KEEP the second sentence, The county may require...)

8.3.9.2. Sediment and erosion control. REPLACE "to prevent additional contribution of sediment to" with "to prevent increasing the amount of sediment carried off the development site by water or wind and deposited in or on streams..." REPLACE second sentence with "Measures to prevent erosion and sedimentation shall meet the intent of the NPDES, and shall be drawn from the list recognized as best management practices by the International Erosion Control Association."

1. DELETE "the backfill material" (Reasoning: should apply to all grading)

3. REPLACE "on areas that will remain subject to erosion for a period of 6 months" with "as needed to prevent short-term erosion, sedimentation, or windblown dust."

8.3.10. Air Quality and Noise. In addition to changing reference to text, ADD NEW SECTIONS

"8.3.10.3 If a landfill uses compactors, crushers or similar equipment, they shall be enclosed in a sound-insulated structure. Compactors on garbage trucks delivering refuse are not subject to this section."

8.3.10.4 The layout of the facility shall be planned to limit backing by vehicles that have back-up alarms to the minimum possible. Using such vehicles within the above-referenced sound-insulated structure is one acceptable method of limiting back-up signal noise impacts."

8.3.14. Hours of Operation. DELETE "on weekdays": DELETE "but shall not than 8 a.m." and ADD ", with the same hours of operation."

RESULTING TEXT: "Landfills shall not be open to the public earlier than 8 a.m. nor remain open later than 5 p.m.. Landfills may be open to the public on weekends, with the same hours of operation."

8.3.11. Setbacks.

8.3.11.1. REPLACE initial "The" with "All".

8.3.11.3. DELETE "as necessary".

Section 9. Regulations for Junkyards.

9.1. Purpose; Intent. REPLACE "surrounding properties" with "other properties and the environment."
COMMENT: Same as 8.1 (landfills; purpose). Important to be consistent.

ADD NEW SECTION **9.2.1:** "Nothing in this Section shall prevent any business whose primary activity is vehicle repair or restoration from keeping a reasonable number of 'parts cars' for on-going repair or restoration projects, nor prevent a private individual from repairing or restoring cars for personal use, provided no other restrictions of any local, State, or Federal code are violated."

9.3.3.1 ADD AT END: "Visual impact analysis of the proposed landfill is required, as defined under section 7.3 of his Ordinance."

9.3.4. Lighting. ADD: "Outside hours of operation, the minimum practicable lighting for security shall be the only permitted lighting. All lighting shall be aimed downward and shall be designed to avoid light spillover."

ADD NEW SECTIONS (and re-number) REASONING: consistent across DCI types; language based on 10.3.4. Both landfills and junkyards have truck traffic, some of which may be oversize or heavy.

9.3.4.1. All roads carrying junkyard salvage-related traffic shall conform to the requirements of Section 7.11 (Road Design Standards) of the SLDC.

8.3.4.2. Transportation Facility Improvements. An analysis of all roads accessing the site shall be submitted to the County with detailed information concerning the ability of the roads to adequately support the projected traffic, including potential weight of vehicles for 20 years, or the life of the junkyard operation. Cost of all required improvements, on and off-site, shall be borne entirely by the applicant.

8.3.4.3. The Board of County Commissioners may establish a maximum size and number of truck trips allowed to enter and exit a processing location where needed to:

- 1. avoid a reduction in the level of service for all access roads and roads within the study area as provided in the Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) the time of application;
- 2. ~~to~~ avoid the deterioration of all access roads; and
- 3. ~~to~~ otherwise comply with Section 6.6 of the SLDC.

8.3.4.4. Traffic Counts. Representative traffic counts at the entrance of the operation shall be presented at the annual review of the operation's permit.

INSERT a section on erosion and sediment, which applies to junkyards, depending on where they are located and how they are laid out. COPY from REVISED 8.3.9.2, above, including subsections.. Will require re-numbering.

9.3.x.x. Sediment and erosion control. REPLACE "to prevent additional contribution of sediment to" with "to prevent increasing the amount of sediment carried off the development site by water or wind and deposited in or on streams..." REPLACE seconds sentence with "Measures to prevent erosion and sedimentation shall meet the intent of the NPDES, and shall be drawn from the list recognized as best management practices by the International Erosion Control Association."

- 1. DELETE "the backfill material" (Reasoning: should apply to all grading)

3. REPLACE "on areas that will remain subject to erosion for a period of 6 months" with "as needed to prevent short-term erosion, sedimentation, or windblown dust."

ADD NEW SECTION 9.3.9.4 "Reclamation and revegetation shall be required at such time as the junkyard ceases to do business, or has not been in active use buying and selling salvaged items for a period of one year or more. Reclamation shall be in accordance with the County standards for site reclamation current at the time of closure of the junkyard. Reclamation shall be at the owner's expense; failure to comply with reclamation requirements shall result in a lien by the County to cover the cost of reclamation by the County."

9.3.10. Air Quality and Noise. ADD NEW SECTIONS

9.3.10.3 If a junkyard uses compactors, crushers or similar equipment, they shall be enclosed in a sound-insulated structure. "

9.3.10.4 The layout of the facility shall be planned to limit backing by vehicles that have back-up alarms to the minimum possible. Using such vehicles within the above-referenced sound-insulated structure is one acceptable method of limiting back-up signal noise impacts."

9.3.14. Hours of Operation. DELETE "on weekdays": DELETE "but shall not than 8 a.m." and ADD ", with the same hours of operation."

RESULTING TEXT: "Junkyards shall not be open to the public earlier than 8 a.m. nor remain open later than 5 p.m.. Landfills may be open to the public on Saturdays, with the same hours of operation."

REASONING: Consistency with Section 8; many salvage-yard customers are weekend mechanics, and could not readily visit during M-F hours.

9.3.11. Setbacks.

9.3.11.1. REPLACE initial "The" with "All".

9.3.11.3. DELETE "as necessary".

Section 10. Regulations for Sand and Gravel Extraction.

10.1. Purpose; Intent. REPLACE "surrounding properties" with "other properties" and ADD "or on the general economic resources of the County including those important to real estate, tourism, and the arts,"
REPLACE "gravel processors and associated extraction activities" with "sand and gravel operations and associated activities"

10.2. Applicability. ADD "operation that, as planned, affects"
DELETE " by the same owner or operator " REASONING: An owner who purchased the operation from the original permittee might argue that they were exempt and could expand incrementally.
REPLACE "No applicant, operator or owner who" with "No sand and gravel extraction operation that ...

10.2.1 Applicability. After "utilizes blasting" ADD ", or fails to meet the criteria for Minimal Impact Mining in 19.10.1.M.(2) NMAC, subsections a, b, c, f, g, and h "

10.2.2. REPLACE "construction material in Section 3.3" with "any materials defined in Section 3.3"
REASONING (As noted concerning section 3.3) These materials are also used for non-construction purposes, and the County has no reliable way to ascertain the use intended by a buyer.

ADD AT END: "Soil moved incidental to sand and gravel extraction and stockpiled for on-site use in reclamation shall not be included in calculating the tonnage limit, but shall be calculated as part of the acreage limit."

10.2.3.1 ADD AT END: "or excavation for demolition of such structures. Nothing in the section shall prevent the sale, use, or recycling of materials excavated incidental to construction or land grading or any permitted land use where excavation is primarily for purposes other than production of sand or gravel as herein defined."

REASONING: I believe recycling of construction materials, including commercially, is in the County's best interests, and should not be unintentionally included under these regulations. Even when there no building is constructed, simple grading of land, for purposes ranging from stock tanks to recreation facilities and public works, can also produce excess materials that can and should be reused.

10.2.3.2 REPLACE "operations that are less than" with "operations that, as planned, affect"
REPLACE "this is" with "which are"
ADD AT END: "...Code as amended (See Section 12)"
COMMENT: Section 12 (renumbered, and located just before Severability) would include the existing preamble (just under the Title, before Definitions) that affects Article XI, and other necessary coordination of language between Articles XVII and XI.

10.2.3.3 ADD AT END: "Article III Section 5 of this Ordinance, as amended."
ADD NEW SUBSECTION **10.2.3.x** "The Definition of "mineral" in Article III Section 5 is hereby amended as follows. The final clause of the definition shall be amended by the addition of the

following underlined text, to read: "but shall not include surface water, or subsurface water, sand or gravel regulated by Article XI of this code, or regulated by Article XVII of this Code."

ADD NEW SECTION **10.2.3 .x Minerals Other Than Sand and Gravel** A sand and gravel permit, whether DCI or not, is not valid for mining or processing of any mineral other than sand or gravel. In the event that other minerals (as defined under Article III Section V.2 Definitions, Mineral) are encountered during permitted operations of sand and gravel mining, such other minerals may not be mined, processed or removed from the site without a permit appropriate to the type of mineral discovered.

10.3.1 ADD AT END: "with the Conditional Use Permit application."

10.3.3.1 REPLACE "Extraction and filling of a reservoir shall not infringe" with "No permit shall be granted if the proposed water use(s) would infringe"...

ADD NEW SECTION **10.3.3.2** "Applicant shall make and document an effort with all due diligence to find non-potable water for any use not strictly requiring potable water. Absent such documented effort, no proposal to use potable water shall be considered for review. One-time or emergency uses are excepted from this requirement."

ADD NEW SECTION **10.3.3.3** "Any on-site well shall be approved by the State Engineer and shall not contribute to over-allocation of groundwater in the applicable aquifer or basin."

10.3.2. Hours of Operation REPLACE "7:00 a.m." with "8:00 a.m." AND "6:00 p.m." with "5:00 p.m."
REASONING: There is no more reason for a mine to be open early and late, than for landfills or junkyards; clients must plan on the basis of hours set by this Ordinance. Saturday opening is reasonable, given that contractors and others using the materials are likely to work on Saturdays. Retaining the sunrise/sunset limits is reasonable because outside of seasonal daylight hours, the heavy and dangerous operations would require extra lighting impacts, or would endanger workers and customers.

10.3.4.2. Transportation Facility Improvements ADD: "accessing the site or regularly used in transporting products from the site"
REASONING: Accessing the site could be construed narrowly to mean only the final segment of road leading to the site. To give a concrete example, C.R. 59, also designated as First Street, is the road that "accesses the site" of the suspended gravel pit North of Cerrillos. However, the only haul routes out of the area are Main Street and C.R. 57 (Waldo Canyon Road). Under a narrow interpretation of "accessing the site" neither of these roads would be considered for impact or improvements.

10.3.4.2.2 REPLACE "all access roads" with "any roads within the study area"
REASONING: See previous note for 10.3.4.2

10.3.4.4. Traffic Counts. ADD AT BEGINNING: "Representative traffic counts"...

10.3.4.5. Designation of Construction and Haul Routes ADD NEW SECTION 10.3.4.5.3 as follows: "The Land Use Administrator may designate a haul route, and optionally may designate an alternative route. All haulers shall be required to use the designated routes exclusively. Repeated use of non-designated routes by any hauler, or repeated violations of traffic restrictions such as speed limits on designated routes, may be grounds for revocation of the Conditional Use Permit, even if the hauler(s) in violation are contractors to the Operator or Permit Holder. On receiving credible complaints of such violations from the public, the Land Use Administrator may order speed cameras or other methods to

document the presence of infractions. If repeated violations are thus documented, the Operator or Permit Holder shall reimburse the County for the costs of such instrumentation and documentation."

REASONING: There is a long history of gravel operators using the excuse that haulers are only subcontracted, and not controlled by the operator. This ignores the operators legitimate ability to cancel the contract of any repeat offender concerning haul routes, and leaves affected communities without recourse.

10.3.5.5. REPLACE "soils" with "materials" AND REPLACE "suitability for road and structural fill construction" with "suitability and limitations for common uses of sand or gravel."

10.3.7.1. General. ADD after "rivers," "parks, trails, and open space"
ADD AT END: "Visual impact analysis of the proposed landfill is required, as defined under section 7.3 of his Ordinance."

10.3.7.2. Buildings. REPLACE "All buildings' design, scale, and location" with "The design, scale, and location of all buildings and equipment"

10.3.7.4 DELETE "of greater than 10 acres" REASONING: Any extraction operation must be designed to minimize visual impact, regardless of size.)

10.3.8. Lighting. ADD AT END: "Outside of permitted hours of operation, only the minimum lighting for security shall be used. In the design of security lighting, uniform low-intensity lighting that avoids high contrast or glare shall be required. All lighting shall be aimed downward and shall be designed to avoid light spillover."

10.3.9. Signs ADD AT END "each." for clarity.

10.3.12.2 REPLACE " gravel processing" with "sand and gravel operations"

10.3.12.3. REPLACE "can" with "shall".

10.3.14.1. 1. Removal of Organic Materials.

COMMENT: This text applies only to fill-grading such as raised pads for structures or roads.

DELETE the whole section and REPLACE with: "All grading for on-site structures and roads shall comply with standard engineering practices, including proper selection, preparation and compaction of fill soil, safe slopes, and road alignments appropriate for the type and weight of planned traffic."

10.3.14.1. 2. REPLACE the whole section with: "Excavation shall be planned to minimize the area of active exposed mining at any given time, and to ensure that no vegetation is disturbed or removed any earlier than necessitated by active operations, and that all disturbed areas are regraded and revegetated in accordance with 10.3.25 (below) as promptly as possible once active mining in that area ceases. In no case shall more than 2 acres of land be disturbed and unreclaimed at any given time, nor shall any vegetation removal occur more than 30 days prior to the commencement of active mining operations on the site."

MOVE the text about seed mixtures, mulching, etc, to the section on Reclamation.

10.3.14.1. 4. REPLACE the first sentence with: "Surfaces created by mining, including blasting areas and stockpiles, shall be no steeper than necessary for safe operations." (KEEP FINAL SENTENCE)

COMMENT: MOVE requirement for slopes allowing revegetation to section on Reclamation.

10.3.14.2. Sediment and erosion control REPLACE "to prevent additional contribution of sediment to" with "to prevent increasing the amount of sediment carried off the development site by water or wind and deposited in or on streams..."

REPLACE second sentence with "Measures to prevent erosion and sedimentation shall meet the intent of the NPDES, and shall be drawn from the list recognized as best management practices by the International Erosion Control Association."

1. DELETE "the backfill material"

3. REPLACE "on areas that will remain subject to erosion for a period of 6 months" with "as needed to prevent short-term erosion, sedimentation, or windblown dust."

REASONING: To be consistent with Erosion & Sedimentation under Sections 8 and 9.

10.3.15. Air Quality and Noise. ADD NEW SECTIONS:

10.3.15.3 "If a sand and gravel operation uses crushers or similar equipment, they shall be enclosed in a sound-insulated structure."

10.3.15.4 "The layout of the facility shall be planned to limit backing by vehicles that have back-up alarms to the minimum possible. Using such vehicles within the above-referenced sound-insulated structure is one acceptable method of limiting back-up signal noise impacts."

10.3.15.3. Fugitive Dust Control COMMENT: Thank you for adding details in this section.

Subsection 2. MOVE and renumber as Subsection 1.

Subsection 1. MOVE and renumber as Subsection 2. and REPLACE "The presence of dust at a sand and gravel operation is attributable to" with "Sources of fugitive dust attributable to aspects of sand and gravel operations include but not limited to:"

Subsection 3. REPLACE "below the surface" with "below the soil surface"

ADD AT END; "and the use of soil cement or proprietary soil stabilizers to harden traffic areas sufficient to prevent dust."

Subsection 6. DELETE "transported material" REASONING: ambiguous; could mean materials deliberately transported as products

ADD TITLE **10.3.16. Blasting**

10.3.16.1 Blasting Plan RENUMBER AND ADD "If a proposed operation would use any blasting, a blasting plan shall be submitted"...

10.3.16.2. ADD AT END: "No blasting may occur closer than 1/2 mile to any permanent structure that is not part of the sand and gravel operation."

10.3.16.4. ADD "notify the County of proposed blasting and submit the required blasting plan ten working days before"

10.3.16.5. ADD AT END "and shall provide the Permit Holder with written permission or denial for that blast only, within ten working days from receipt of the notification and plan."

10.3.17. Monitoring Report. RENUMBER as 10.3.16.7 to include the monitoring under Blasting, to which it refers exclusively.

ADD NEW SECTION **10.3.16.8** "Any blasting activity carried out without written permission from the County; any blasting carried out by an unqualified contractor, as specified in 10.3.16.1; any blasting"

outside permitted hours of operation; and any blasting that causes serious injury to any third party or their property may be grounds for revocation of the Conditional Use Permit."

10.3.18.1. (RENUMBER) and ADD: "All mining activities including incidental activities and structures must be set back 500 feet" ...

THANK YOU for changing the residential setback to one-half mile.

10.3.21.1. Uncontrolled/Natural Watercourses

COMMENT: "Natural" is a very ambiguous and disputable term. I suggest deleting it.
 REPLACE the existing text with: **"10.3.21.1 Watercourses And Water Bodies** When working near any water body, the operation shall be conducted in a manner that neither disturbs nor degrade habitat for any native species. This requirement shall apply to all rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, seasonal streams and seasonal lakes."

10.3.21.2. Minimum Buffer. REPLACE "100 foot buffer" with "500 foot buffer"
 (REASONING: match other buffers; water bodies are at least as important as items in 10.3.18.)
 REPLACE "any plant site" with "any mining facility or activity"

10.3.24. Phasing. REPLACE "and make them available" with "and submit digital location data to the County." DELETE "upon request."

10.3.25. Reclamation Plan and Bonding.

COMMENT: The section with this title, as well as the next section (Reclamation standards) currently show the same number, 10.3.25. In correcting this, I would suggest that the entire text concerning reclamation be 10.3.25, with sections 10.3.25.1 for Plan and Bonding, and 10.3.25.2 for Standards, with subsections as needed for the remaining text.

COMMENT: Suggest changing "bond" to "bond or approved financial guarantee" on first use in this section, thereafter "financial guarantee" instead of bond.

(References in these suggestions are to the numbering in the redline file, even when numbering is suggested.)

10.3.25. Reclamation Plan and Bonding

ADD: "designed by a Reclamation Specialist as defined below in 10.3.25.1.x. and included in grading and extraction plans submitted under the seal of a New Mexico registered"...

ADD: "The plan shall be based on, and shall include full information on, baseline conditions at the site prior to the proposed development, and shall at a minimum include a transect of existing vegetation and one or more soil profiles sufficient to characterize existing soil and vegetation conditions. The plan shall demonstrate how the site will be returned to its original or better vegetated condition."

ADD: "of workable size and in no case larger than two acres so that no area"...

REPLACE: "and unreclaimed for more than 60 days" with "without commencing reclamation within 30 days; the only exception shall be delays necessitated by seasonal planting conditions and approved as part of the Reclamation Plan." REASONING: Completion of reclamation within 60 days is unrealistic; many plants take several months minimum to become securely established. I have seen deadlines of the 60-day type act as an incentive to rush the reclamation process, leading to its ultimate failure. What is important is that reclamation should start promptly once active operations are completed in any area, with allowance for seasonal conditions. Also, Section 10.3.25.4 requires reclamation to commence within 30 days, so the same duration is used here.

ADD: "at 125% of expected cost of the reclamation, except that where blasting is involved, due to the extra difficulty of reclamation over exposed rock and the danger of unreclaimed quarry pits, the bond for sites involving blasting shall be at 150% of the expected cost of the reclamation."

ADD NEW SUBSECTION **10.3.25.1.x Reclamation Specialist** "The Reclamation Specialist shall be a person holding a professional qualification in site restoration from any of the degree-granting institutions listed by the Society for Ecological Restoration, 1017 O Street NW, Washington D.C. 20001 USA www.ser.org. A registered engineer or landscape architect may serve as Reclamation Specialist only if they hold an explicit certification specific to environmental restoration. The Reclamation Specialist shall ensure that grading, extraction, and operational plans are consistent and compatible with required reclamation."

COMBINE as one section: **10.3.25.1. General. + 10.3.25.3. Revegetation ... is required.**
RESULTING TEXT: "**10.3.25.1.x Revegetation of all disturbed areas required.** Reclamation shall restore all disturbed areas to a condition comparable to or better than the vegetative cover and wildlife habitat conditions that existed prior to the gravel operation, as evidenced by comparison of baseline and post-reclamation transects. Invasive plants found as part of the pre-existing conditions shall be removed."

COMBINE text concerning grading from 10.3.25.1, 10.3.25.2, and 10.3.14.1.4 (erosion & sedimentation section).
RESULTING TEXT: "**10.3.25.1.x Grading.** Disturbed areas shall be re-graded to conform to and blend into the general undisturbed contours of the site, and to provide the necessary topography for revegetation. In general, all slopes (cut or fill) shall be graded to 3:1 or flatter. Where blasting has been utilized, rock faces steeper than 2:1 must be reshaped to 2:1 or less by a combination of methods including but not limited to fill or terracing. Such methods must be approved as part of the Reclamation Plan, and if reshaping requires additional blasting, this must be approved by the County following the requirements of 10.3.16."

REASONING: The three existing draft sections were not consistent, and were scattered in different locations. Blast pits from quarrying in solid rock are a well-known safety hazard. Demanding too gentle a slope in restoring such pits, however, can make dramatic widening of the pit the only option in achieving a regraded flat surface.

10.3.25.4. ADD: "so long as all disturbed areas within the previous phases" ...
ADD AT END: "or within 30 days of completion of active mining under the previous phase, whichever is earlier."

10.3.26. Existing Sand and Gravel Extraction Uses. ADD AT END OF FIRST SENTENCE: "Any further expansion requires new application under this Ordinance, Article XVII."

ADD NEW SECTION: "**10.3.27.3** Failure to timely submit the required annual report, or submission of a report that, in the judgment of the Land Use Administrator, substantively omits or distorts required data whether intentionally or not, may be grounds for revocation or suspension of the Permit."

ADD NEW SECTION in Article XVII:

REASONING: This Section deals with provisions of Article XI that create ambiguity either internally or in relation to Article XVII; and that in some cases, such as XI.1.1.2 Conflicting Provisions, completely

and utterly exempt gravel mining from any regulation except Article XI, which would invalidate XVII even if legally adopted..

Section 12. Amendment and Coordination of Article XI

12.1 Article XI of the Santa Fe County Land Use Code of 1981 (as amended) is hereby amended as follows. Section numbers of Article XI are preceded by XI. in specifying amendment text:

XI.1.1 Applicability. REPLACE "shall be allowed anywhere in the County, provided" with "must meet" AND DELETE "are met".

XI.1.1.1 Special Uses. REPLACE "related office uses" with "office uses" AND REPLACE "uses not related to mining" with "uses related to mining".

XI.1.1.2 Conflicting Provisions. REPLACE EXISTING SECTION WITH "The provisions of this Article XI shall apply to sand and gravel extraction not subject to definition as a Development of Countywide Impact per Article XVII of the Santa Fe Land Development Code, as amended, or its successor codes."

XI.1.1.4 (new section) "Definitions."

XI.1.1.4.1 (new section) "Sand and Gravel Mining. Activity of extracting minerals typically but not exclusively used for construction materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, aggregate, subsoil, cobbles, and similar naturally occurring granular materials, consisting of or derived from any geological rock type such as granite, basalt, slate, or sandstone. Use of excavated materials for construction or grading on the site from which they originate is not included under this definition. Sale, re-use, or recycling of materials excavated incidental to construction or demolition are not included under this definition."

REASONING: This definition must be consistent with Art XVII, or the older definition would become a giant loophole.

XI.1.2 Location Standards for Creation of New Mining Zones. REPLACE "the following location standards" with "the following location standards and all other provisions of this Section".

XI.1.2.3 DELETE SECTION

XI.1.2.4 REPLACE "1.2.2 and 1.2.3" with "and 1.2.2."

XI.1.5.1 (d) REPLACE the third sentence, up to and including the words "the remaining disturbed areas" with "The plan for reseeded and revegetation shall include all disturbed areas" .
DELETE ", through a single reasonable effort".

XI.1.5.1 (h) REPLACE the final sentence with "as set forth in this Article XI, Section 1.12. as amended."

XI.1.5.1 (j) DELETE this section in its entirety.

XI.1.7.2 Environmental Review. DELETE the first sentence in its entirety. REPLACE "subject to the following sections of Article VII" with "subject to all sections of Article VII."

XI.1.9.B.6 REPLACE reference to Art. 2, Sec. 2.4 (which governs public notice of meetings), with Art. 2, Sec. 2.3.4, Appeals.

XI.1.10.B. REPLACE "on which no significant mine use has occurred" with "on which no significant extraction of sand and gravel materials has occurred".

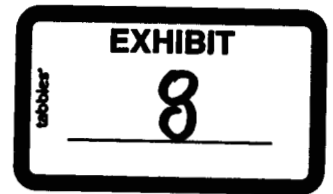
ADD NEW SECTION

XI.1.12. Scope Format and Content of EIS If Required

This section sets forth the scope, format, and content for environmental impact statements (EIS) that may be required under XI.1.5.1.(h). Such EIS shall provide all the information required by the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) for EIS under that Act, but shall analyze only the proposed development, without Alternatives. Social and Economic Impacts likely to affect citizens of Santa Fe County, or to affect its governing bodies, shall be included, as shall Historic and Cultural Impacts. If required, the EIS shall be prepared by a professional experienced in preparing EIS and approved by the County, and shall be submitted in print and digitally, in a format commonly used for EIS and approved by the County. The Applicant may propose a professional preparer so long as these criteria are met. All EIS preparation is at the Applicant's expense.

REASONING: Section 1.5.1 (h) of Article XI, LDC, states that an environmental impact statement may be required by the BCC or Administrator, but immediately makes this ineffectual by stating that no EIS shall be required until the BCC adopts standards for one. This new section is intended to remedy that. EIS is by now such a standard procedure that a brief reference should be sufficient to set a basic standard that the BCC can adopt, and thus, make it possible for them to enforce 1.5.1 (h).

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENT ATTENTION



THE SAN MARCOS ASSOCIATION

July 28, 2015

THE SAN MARCOS ASSOCIATION
P. O. Box 722
Cerrillos, NM 87010

Preliminary Comments on the draft

The following comments are provided to assist in the final development of a proposed addendum to the Existing Land Development Code. We support the comments submitted by "Save La Bajada" and believe that they are necessary refinements to the draft. These refinements are as follows:

Add a new section clearly giving the county authority for site inspections of sand and gravel operations.

- Add the requirement of a Visual Impact Analysis using modern computer-based methods.
- Require that only uniform, downward-directed, low-intensity lighting that avoids high contrast or glare may be used after hours for security purposes. This requirement supports the intent of the dark skies ordinance, helps avoid light spillover, and helps to minimize lighting impacts in visible locations.
- Expand the Regulations for Sand and Gravel Mining to mitigate negative impacts on properties beyond the properties immediately surrounding a mine site.
- Modify Level 1 mine definitions to include other State criteria for "minimal impact" operations. Please add provisions 19.10.1.M.(2).(a) through (c) and (f) through (i) in the NMAC.
- Add a section requiring sand & gravel applicants to document thorough efforts to secure non-potable water for all uses (such as dust control) that do not strictly require the use of potable water.

- Require that any on-site well be approved with water rights for industrial use by the State Engineer and require that any on-site well not contribute to over-allocation of groundwater in the applicable aquifer or basin.
- Explicitly specify that the Land Use Administrator has the authority to designate haul routes and alternative routes as needed.
- Specify that no more than 2 acres of land may be disturbed or remain unreclaimed at any given time. Vegetation removal should not occur more than 30 days before active mining operations are started on a site.
- Require measures to prevent erosion and sedimentation that meet the intent of the NPDES, and that are drawn from the list recognized as best management practices by the International Erosion Control Association.
- Require that crushers, generators and similar equipment be enclosed in a sound-insulated structure, and the layout of any mining site is designed to limit back-up beeper noise from heavy equipment. This will help minimize noise from mining activity and heavy equipment that can otherwise impact areas a mile or more from a site.
- Specify that, when working near any water body, the operation will be conducted in a manner that neither disturbs nor degrades habitat for any native species. This requirement should apply to all rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, seasonal streams and seasonal lakes.
- Require all mining applicants to use a New Mexico approved, professional Reclamation Specialist in to design and oversee reclamation plans and their implementation. Require that all disturbed areas be reclaimed to a condition comparable to, or better than, the vegetative cover and wildlife habitat conditions that existed prior to the gravel operation.

In addition, our own reading of the draft raises some additional questions and suggests some additional refinements, as follows:

Section 2.3. What does Section 10.2.1. of the existing code say about sand and gravel. The draft needs to be careful to distinguish between the existing code and the 2013 code.

Section 3.1. Junk Yard: "Scrap Materials" must be distinguished from a hobby's car "collection".

There needs to be a provision to restrict contiguous growth of a DCI zone by new applicants. Perhaps An "exclusion zone" once a DCI zone has been approved? 500 yards? 1/4 of a mile? Perhaps a zone identified by the Administrator?

4.4.2.4. There should be a clear discussion of the use of water trucks in the application for a DCI zone. Type, size, weight, number of trips, from whence. The effects on roads leading from the source, etc.

4.4.2.6. There needs to be a reference to the appropriate community , district, or area overlay as it appears in the SDLC.

There needs to be clear reference to "owner" or "applicant" links to individuals, corporate entities, affiliations with other corporation, subsidiary, shell corporations, or partnerships, or any other link that might demonstrate financial interests of a third party. Failure to disclose such relationships must lead to revocation of the conditional use permit.

4.4.5. add: vehicle accidents "On or off site"

4.4.7. There should be a requirement of the applicant to list all of the applicable State and Federal Compliance Requirements. These requirements must be met before a conditional use permit can be applied for.

4.4.9. Planning should insure that there is a requirement in Section 2.2.2 of the existing code or in Section 2.2.2 of the 2013 code) for reporting the Community meeting and that the results of the meeting would be included in any decision made by the hearing officer.

If this requirement is not found in the Code, then it must be stipulated in this section .

4.4.10. include 'community, district, or area, plan overlay found in the appropriate section of the 2013 SDLC.

The draft needs to be clear that the application for a DCI involves at least two separate Commission approvals, one for the zoning application, the other for the conditional use permit.

4.6.3. notice should be sent to all "interested" parties so that they may have the option to review evidence and provide testimony.

5.1.1. Add: " an their associated overlays to the 2013 SDLC".

5.1.5. Perhaps “water availability” should be further restricted for DCI’s in this section. It might be appropriate to insure that DCI projects using public water sources would be the first to be eliminated or cut back in times of drought or overall water shortage. Further, DCI projects should be limited to 1/4 acre feet of water, the same as individual households.

5.2. Add the following: “consistency with any applicable SDLC area,district, or community overlay”.

Section 9: There are EPA, State and federal regulations that pertain to junk and salvage yards. Especially relevant are the requirements for fluid removal to prevent ground and water contamination. These regulations should be cited.

There needs to be some statement concerning (a)tire disposal and (b)the disposal of hazardous wastes.

9.1. What is a “motor vehicle graveyard”. Not defined. There needs to be some consideration for vehicles that have become part of the landscape or have been “in situ” for more than fifty years.

Add paragraph to “9” addressing the prevention of groundwater and soil contamination.

10.2 Add: “Disclosure of any hidden affiliation of applicant’s or operator with any adjoining property application for similar DCI operations shall lead to an immediate suspension or revocation of the applicant’s permit.”

10.2.3.2. Clarification is needed for “regulated by article XI of the Land Development Code means the existing code or the 2013 SDLC.

10.3.3.1. Why was this paragraph eliminated. It should be universally applied to ALL DCI applications.

10.3.42 add: and any roads identified as primary routes of travel. See also 10.3.4.5.

10.3.5. ADD after project (by phase if phasing is required), and in total”.

10.3.15.4. What is a “high wind event”? It needs to be defined if it is to be useful.

10.3.16.4. Public notification should be required.

10.3.2.6. Annual Operating Plan: Shouldn’t this be a requirement for all DCI projects and not just sand and gravel?

Section 2. Is section 10.2.1. of this ordinance referring to the “old” code or the 2013 code..

Section 3.1 There are EIB regulations for Junk and Salvage yards that should be cited.

What happens to the current hard rock mining regulations tied to the current code. Shouldn't they be identified as a "DCI" in this section, even though the regulation is tied to another section of the existing code?

Junk Yards: Does the County wish to distinguish "car collections" of not more than 10 vehicles as exempt from the DCI regulations. Such collections could be registered for a fee with the county as a "private collection".

Add the following: Any proposed DCI zone for a property lying adjacent to an identified Community, District, or area plan or overlay must be placed at least 500' from the boundary of the overlay as identified in the 2013 SDLC.

Respectfully Submitted

Walter Wait
President
San Marcos Association



Concerning Draft SFe County Regulations, ARTICLE XVII (DCIs)
Recommendations by Ross Lockridge, July 28, 2015

From County Staff's matrix of responses to public input, I wish to commend the requirement that for a minimal impact new operation permit, that besides a limitation on size and tonnage, the project must also meet the definition of Minimal Impact as found in the in the New Mexico Administrative Code. Graham Billingsley of the Orion Planning Group originally pointed this out.

In that section of the New Mexico Administrative Code it is recognized that limits on acreage alone can't meaningfully define "minimum impact" and that siting is a most important criteria. And that must be further defined to give substance to the meaning of what a "minimum impacts" mine can be. This is done by excluding from minimal impact status any operations that have certain characteristics, like being located in designated critical habitat areas, or in an area with cultural resources listed on either the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register of Cultural Properties. There's a short list of items, only 2 of which clearly would not apply to gravel mining.

This important item wasn't included in the red-lined version but when it is, and I hope that you all will support this, so as to be clear, I'd encourage reference to be made of the Subparagraph of the definition that includes these meaningful characteristics.

Recommendation:
10.2.1. Applicability. After "utilizes blasting" ADD ", or fails to meet the criteria for Minimal Impact Mining in 19.10.1.M.(2) NMAC, subsections a, b, c, f, g, and h "

FYI, 19.10.1.M.(2).(a) through (l) NMAC, as follows:

(2) "Minimal impact mining operation" means a mining operation or an exploration operation determined by the Director, in consultation with other state agencies, likely to have minimal environmental impact if operated and reclaimed in accordance with the approved permit. In making this determination, the Director shall, except as set forth in Subsection M, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph j of 19.10.1.7 NMAC exclude from minimal impact status operations with any of the characteristics: [emphasis added]

(a) Located in or expected to have a direct surface impact on wetlands, springs, perennial or intermittent streams, lakes, rivers, reservoirs or riparian areas, except those excluded by 19.10.3.300 NMAC;

(b) Located in designated critical habitat areas as determined in accordance with the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 or in areas determined by the Department of Game and Fish likely to result in an adverse impact on an endangered species designated in accordance with the Wildlife Conservation Act, Sections 17-2-37 through 17-2-46 NMSA 1978 or by the State Forestry Division for the Endangered Plants Act, Section 75-6-1 NMSA 1978;

(c) Located in an area with cultural resources listed on either the National Register of Historic Places or the State Register of Cultural Properties;

~~(d) Having or expected to have a direct impact on ground water that has a total dissolved solids concentration of less than 10,000 mg/l, except exploratory drilling intersecting ground water may be performed as a minimal impact operation;~~

~~(e) Expected to use or using cyanide, mercury amalgam, heap leaching or dump leaching in its operations;~~

(f) Located in a known cemetery or other burial ground;

(g) Located in an area designated as a Federal Wilderness Area, Wilderness Study Area, Area of Critical Environmental Concern, or an area within the National Wild and Scenic River System;

(h) Expected to result in point or non-point source surface or subsurface releases of acid or other toxic substances from the permit area; or

(l) Requiring a variance from any element of these regulations as part of the permit application.

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I am writing to tentatively support the DCI regulations to be considered on August 11, 2004 which follow-through on the one-year moratorium passed last year. I guess they're better than nothing, but I am concerned that the new regulations are much too "soft."

Other concerned citizens have had the time and expertise to make more specific criticisms of the new regs. I hope and trust that the BCC will consider detailed proposals that they make.

But what I actually favor is a simple 99-year extension on the existing moratorium on DCIs. Or, barring that, a 99-year ban on *all* but the smallest-scale extractive industries in Santa Fe County. *Whatever mining and drilling is permitted (if any) should be treated as a deviant behavior* permitted for a handful of special reasons, not as mere regulation of an ordinary or normally appropriate land use.

The tone, structure, and language of the code as currently proposed send the exactly wrong message. They ring with the notion that "if ye want to do some mining in this county, here's how..." The tone should be "In Santa Fe, we don't usually do mining at all any more, *but* ..." Mining and any other DCIs in Santa Fe County ~~is~~ properly part of a big "but". That's the right tone, structure, and language for the code as it concerns DCIs.

Santa Fe County Land use rules should be written from the perspective that normal and appropriate land uses in Santa Fe County are mostly tied to tourism, education, research, ranching, farming, movie-making, very light industry (such as jewelry-making or hand-weaving), traditional or experimental lifestyles, or other non-destructive industries—all of which are utterly inconsistent with mining or factories.

More specifically, I recommend reworking the provisions in the currently proposed regs that categorize mines as "Level 1" and "Level 2" so they become, in effect, an "illegal per se" (IPS) category and a "financially unsustainable" (FU) category. Also, I'd extend these two categories to *any* activity which alters the form, location, or chemistry of *any* natural stone heavier than a hundred pounds or of *any* size stone impervious to aquifer flow (such as basalt or shale)*.

Thus, the IPS and FU categories would include almost all mining, drilling, "fracking", quarries, land-fills, and many

* As a general rule, in Santa Fe County landowner rights should reach down only to bedrock and as high as the treetops, but in that limited range should utterly trump mineral rights. Rocks both above & below ground should be treated as a public resource subject only to private easements—mostly for water wells, and in special cases for mineral rights. Water rights, including the informal rights for domestic wells, should always and absolutely trump mineral rights.

other potentially irreversibly destructive activities. All "Level 2" (IPS) activities ought to be *per se* forbidden by law unless supported by an "overwhelming public necessity" verified by at least 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the voters in a special referendum every two years before and during the duration of the mining. Either a judicial finding that public necessity exists or a failure to obtain a supermajority in a referendum would block the extractive activity.

Level 1 (FU) mines are, under the currently proposed regs, limited to those which extract less than 20,000 tons of material and do not employ blasting. I'd add a second requirement—that the operation either (a) conform to current State Engineer & other applicable rules for the drilling of water wells (or for plumbing) or else (b) that the operation be appropriately situated to be used as a land fill when the mining on the first two acres of work is complete and in two acre subprojects as the mining continues. Generally speaking, also the rules which in the current proposal apply to Level 2 mines should apply to Level 1 mines instead.

Our great-great grandchildren may have had the time, experience, and wisdom to mine safely. What we have now is the experience and wisdom to know that we *do not know* how to mine safely, so that we have no business doing it at all*. We also know that tourism, ranching, farming, movie-making, and very light industry offer the basis of a powerful economy for our county and that mining disrupts the prosperity that comes with any of these other industries.

If what is essentially a ban on mining seems too extreme, an alternative would be to require mining operations to post bonds sufficient to cover clean-up costs. I estimate that the combined value of all the aquifers in Santa Fe County is probably at least a billion dollars[^], and any one mining project gone wrong could destroy all of them. Thus, an appropriate bond for each project on the FU (Level 1) scale would be a billion dollars, to be released only after the mining has been completed for an additional 99 years to assure that no damages remain uncompensated. Even very large Oil Companies are likely to seek bankruptcy protection rather than face a billion-dollar judgement to make Santa Fe County whole. The County simply can't afford that sort of risk.

Eirik Johnson, in Madrid since 1973.

* The burden of ignorance must fall on those who act or seek to act in spite of that ignorance, not on the public at large.

[^] That's about a million acres of land averaging about a thousand dollars more per acre in value with water than without it—or over a half-million acre-feet of rainwater per year (nearly four trillion gallons of water over twenty years).

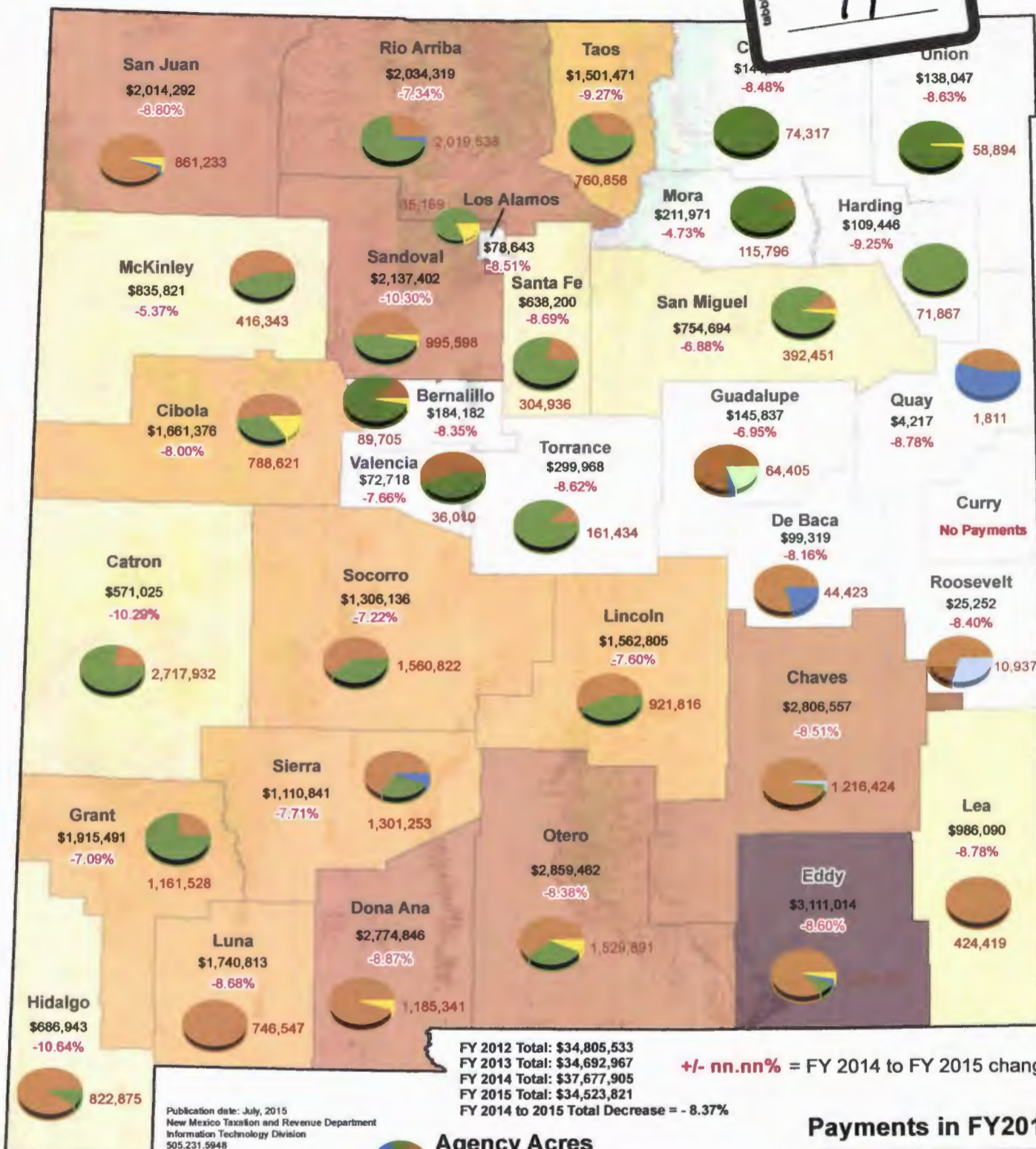


State of New Mexico Payments In Lieu of Taxes Fiscal Year 2015



EXHIBIT
11

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Payments in Lieu of Taxes

"Payments in Lieu of Taxes" (PILT) are federal payments to local governments that help offset losses in property taxes due to nontaxable federal lands within their boundaries.

To learn more, please visit:
<http://www.doi.gov/pilt/>

- Bureau of Land Management
- US Forest Service
- Bureau of Reclamation
- National Park Service
- US Army Corp of Engineers
- US Fish and Wildlife Service

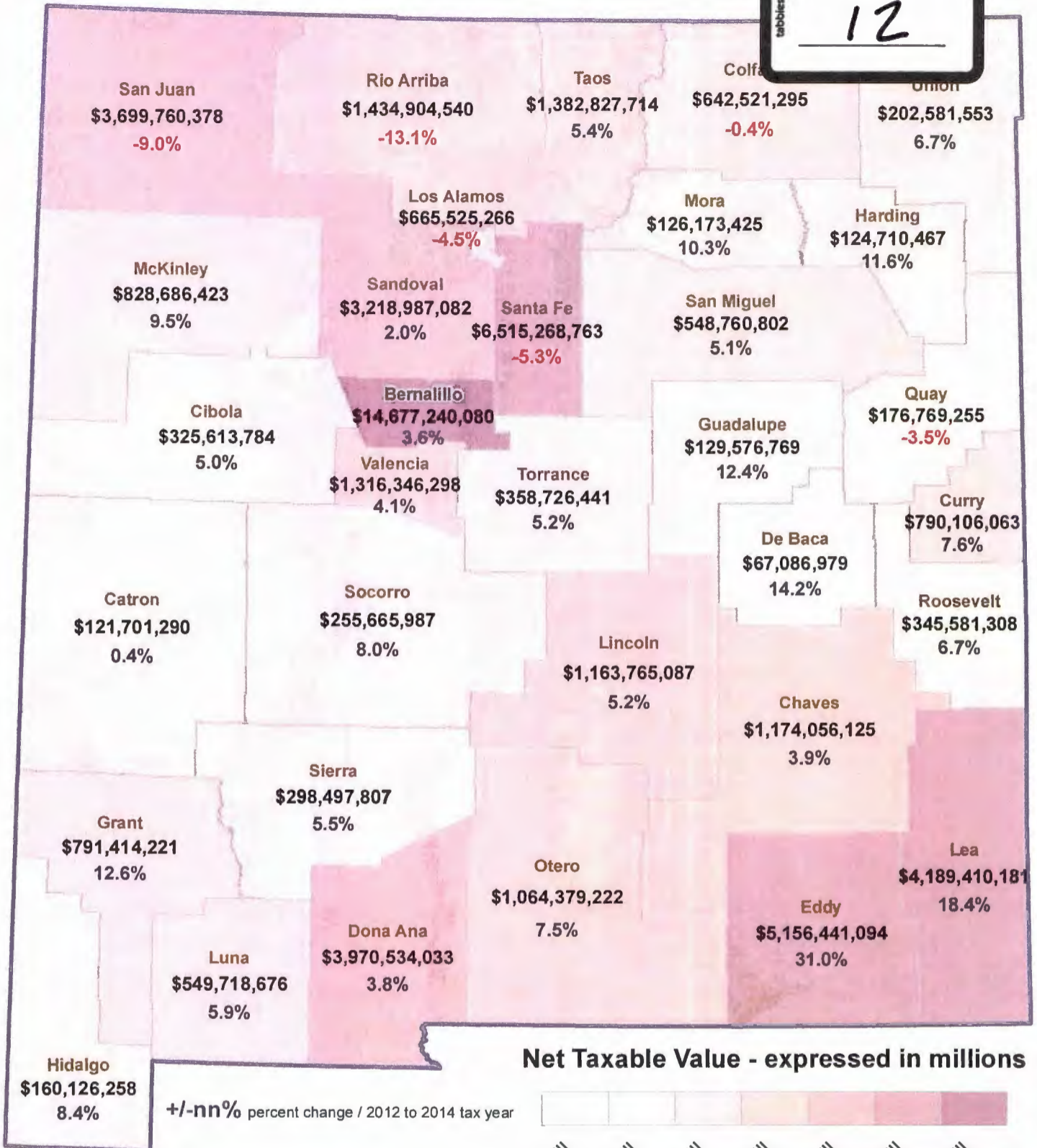


Total Net Taxable Value by County

2014 Tax Year



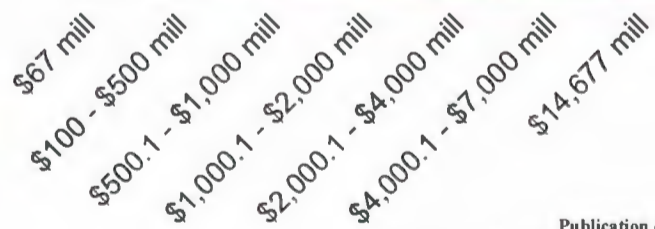
EXHIBIT
12



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Statewide Total Net Taxable Values

Total	Residential	Nonresidential	Ad Valorem Production	Equipment
\$56,473,464,667	\$31,574,705,479	\$17,003,242,702	\$6,611,014,734	\$1,284,501,752



Information source: calculated from rate certificate files issued by the NM Department of Finance and Administration.

"Certificate of Property Tax" may be viewed at: http://nmdfa.state.nm.us/Certificate_of_Property_Tax.aspx

Publication date: July 2015
New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department
Information Technology Division - 505.231.5948

EXHIBIT
13

C. I.

Henry P. Roybal
Commissioner, District 1

Miguel M. Chavez
Commissioner, District 2

Robert A. Anaya
Commissioner, District 3



Kathy Holian
Commissioner, District 4

Liz Stefanics
Commissioner, District 5

Katherine Miller
County Manager

MEMORANDUM

DATE: *July 24, 2015*
TO: *Board of County Commissioners*
VIA: *Katherine Miller, County Manager*
FROM: *Adam Leigland, Public Works Director*

ITEM AND ISSUE: *BCC Meeting July 28, 2015*
Update of Transportation, Community, and System Preservation (TCSP) and 2015 Local Government Road Fund (LGRF) Grant Agreements (Public Works/Robert Martinez)

SUMMARY:

This is intended to provide a status update of the TCSP and 2015 LGRF road pavement preservation grant funded projects.

BACKGROUND:

Santa Fe County was awarded a TCSP grant agreement in December 2012, for pavement preservation treatments on County maintained roads. The amount of the grant is \$821,860, which includes a 20% County match of in-kind labor and equipment totaling \$164,372. The grant agreement was fully executed on May 24, 2013, and the notice to proceed was given to the County on July 16, 2014. A total of 105.82 lane miles have already received or are scheduled to receive pavement preservation treatments through this grant. Approximately 69.08 lane miles have been completed with the remaining roads scheduled for this July and August (see attached exhibit). Reimbursement requests totaling \$331,975.27 for materials have been submitted along with documentation supporting \$119,881.36 of County in-kind match. This grant agreement expires September 30, 2015.

Santa Fe County was awarded the CAP, SP and SB grant agreements through the LGRF for 2015. The total amount of these 3 grants is \$382,885, which includes the County 25% monetary match of \$95,721. The grant agreements were fully executed on October 20, 2014. A total of 6.14 lane miles received pavement preservation treatments through these grants. All of the 6.14 lane miles have been completed (see attached exhibit). Staff is in the process of assembling the reimbursement request and will submit it prior to the agreement expiration date of December 31, 2015.

102 Grant Avenue · P.O. Box 276 · Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0276 · 505-986-6200 · FAX:
505-995-2740 www.santafecountynm.gov

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The roads selected for these pavement preservation treatments were based on the Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating (PASER) that staff uses to evaluate the condition of the paved roads.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Status update only, no action required.

Attachments:

1. Exhibit

**Santa Fe County
TCSP Project S100220
Project Limits and Quantities**

Santa Fe County Road Name	Santa Fe County Road Number	B.O.P	E.O.P	Length of Road (Two lanes per road, not lane miles)	Preventive Maintenance Treatment	Status
Avenida Torreon	No Associated County Road Number	Condesa Rd	Avenida Vista Grande	1.10	Fog Seal	Scheduled August 27, 2015
Camino los Abuelos	42	NM State Rd 14	NM State Rd 41	9.33	Fog Seal	Completed July 25, 2015
Camino Los Montoya's	85	Vista Chicoma Rd	Tano Rd	0.75	Fog Seal	Scheduled July 27, 2015
Dinkle Rd Section 1	8	4.13 Miles West of NM State Rd 41	NM State Rd 41	4.13	Fog Seal	Completed October 2014
Dinkle Road Section 2	8	3.00 Miles West of Horton Rd	Horton Rd	3.00	Fog Seal	Completed October 2014
Encantado Loop	No Associated County Road Number	Avenida Azul	Encantado Rd	1.74	Fog Seal	Scheduled August 27, 2015
La Puebla Rd	88	740ft East of US 84/285	NM State Rd 76	2.66	Fog Seal	Completed August 2014
Los Pinos Rd	54	Entrada La Cienega	I-25 W Frontage Rd	4.46	Fog Seal	Scheduled July 28, 2015
N Shining Sun	109	NM State Rd 503	US 84/285	1.10	Fog Seal	Scheduled July 28, 2015
Unnamed County Road	84	CR 84B	Grazing Elk Drive	4.52	Fog Seal	Completed except for 1/2 lane mile
Bishops Lodge Rd	73A	End of City of Santa Fe Maintenance, beginning of Santa Fe County Maintenance	Santa Fe County Rd 73 (Tesuque Village Rd)	3.07	Chip Seal	Scheduled August 25 & 26, 2015
Bonanza Creek	45	NM State Rd 14	1-25 E Frontage Rd	6.72	Chip Seal	Completed August 2014
Calle Debra	No Associated County Road Number	Calle Lisa	Paseo Real	1.00	Chip Seal	Completed October 2014
Calle Hermosa	48F	Camino Vista Grande	Camino Bajo	0.18	Chip Seal	Scheduled August 13, 2015
Calle Lisa	No Associated County Road Number	Camino Montoya	Calle Debra	0.24	Chip Seal	Completed October 2014
Camino Bajo	48A	NM State Rd 14	Dead End of Camino Bajo	0.79	Chip Seal	Completed October 2014
Camino Montoya	No Associated County Road Number	Paseo Real	Calle Debra	0.56	Chip Seal	Completed October 2014
Camino Vista Grande	48	NM State Rd 14	Dead End of Camino Vista Grande	1.00	Chip Seal	Completed October 2014
Entrada La Cienega	50F	1-25 Off Ramp	Los Pinos Rd	1.00	Chip Seal	Scheduled August 11, 2015
Evergreen Lane	CR 101D	Cattleguard 70' North of NM State Rd 502	Santa Fe County Rd 84C	1.09	Chip Seal	Completed October 2014
North Fork	44E	Southfork	W Chochiti	0.80	Chip Seal	Scheduled August 19, 2015
Paseo C De Baca	50	100' West of La Lomita	Entrada La Cienega	0.89	Chip Seal	Scheduled August 11, 2015
Shandohoah Trail	44	NM State Rd 14	Northfork	1.34	Chip Seal	Scheduled August 20, 2015
Southfork	44	Northfork	East Pine	1.44	Chip Seal	Scheduled August 18, 2015
Total mileage				52.91		
Total lane miles				105.82		

2015 LGRF Projects

Santa Fe County Road Name	Santa Fe County Road Number	B.O.P	E.O.P	Length of Road (Two lanes per road, not lane miles)	Preventive Maintenance Treatment	Status
CR 113	113	NM 503	Cattleguard	1.26	2" HMA Overlay	Completed June 1, 2015
Evergreen Lane	101D	NM 502	CR 84	0.45	2" HMA Overlay	Completed May 26, 2015
Boneyard Rd	CR 91	CR 91A	Electric Ave	0.57	2" HMA Overlay	Completed May 20, 2015
Canada Village Rd	67A	CR 67	FR 79	0.79	2" HMA Overlay	Completed June 10, 2015
Total mileage				3.07		
Total lane miles				6.14		

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